

MANY TOWNS FALL BEFORE FASCISTI

Depose State Officials as They
March on Rome.

SIX KILLED IN CONFLICTS

Take Cremona, Florence, Pisa and
Milan—Declare Movement is Not
Against King, but Intended to
Give Italian Liberty.

London, Oct. 28.—The Times prints a "message from Italy," without naming the source, saying: "The fascisti at 11:30 (Friday night) began a concerted action on several towns. They are now masters of some of the chief towns like Florence, Pisa, and Cremona. Communications between north, south, and central Italy have been interrupted."

Depose State Authorities.

"Everywhere in these towns they deposed the state authorities and assumed command. It seems there was no resistance and no conflict, except in Cremona, where six fascisti were shot. Everything is quiet in Milan, where there is a great display of troops. There is no news from other centers."

Benoito Mussolini, head of the fascisti, remained in Milan throughout all of Friday and had numerous conferences with fascist leaders and also a talk with a local prefect. A circular which the fascisti have distributed in Pisa and other places says: "Soldiers, soldiers, citizens: The fascist movement is neither against the country nor against the king. We want his majesty to be really king of Italy and not to submit himself to state actions which are cowardly imposed on him by his present weak ministers."

March on Rome.

"We march on to Rome to give Italy her full liberty; to give the Italian people an Italy as was dreamed of by the half million dead in the great war, and by our own dead who continued at war during peace."

"Marching with the sincere desire of peace and love, our greatest shout shall always be 'long live the army; long live the king, and long live Italy.'"

CANADIAN BOAT IS RELEASED

Schooner Emerald, Seized by Dry
Navy, Returned to Captain With
1,000 Cases Whisky.

Washington, Oct. 28.—The Canadian schooner Emerald, recently seized about eight miles off the coast of New Jersey by prohibition officers, was ordered released by the Treasury department officials, whose action was based on recommendations from Secretary of State Hughes.

New York officials reported that the vessel had been turned over to her captain and was being loaded with her cargo of 1,000 cases of whisky, preparatory to sailing.

CHICAGO BANDIT IS SLAIN

Railroad Ticket Agent Wrests Gun
From Robber and Fells a
Holdup.

Chicago, Oct. 28.—Wrestling a revolver away from one of two holdup men who attempted to rob the station till, Herbert Elliot, ticket agent for the Chicago and Western Indiana railroad at Forty-seventh street and Stewart avenue, shot one of the men dead and seriously wounded the other.

From curds in the dead man's pockets the police believe he was James Lynn of 836 West Adams street.

HARDING SETS AN EXAMPLE

President Buys \$1,125 in Saving Cer-
tificates From Secretary of
Treasury Mellon.

Washington, Oct. 28.—President Harding set an example in thrift by purchasing \$1,125 in treasury saving certificates from Secretary of the Treasury Mellon, who called at the White House. The President paid only \$224.50 for the certificates, which bear \$200.00 interest before they mature in 1927.

WOMAN SLAYS RECTOR, SELF

Rev. Leonard J. Christlar, Known as
"Bishop of All Outdoors,"
Is the Victim.

Havre, Mont., Oct. 28.—The deaths of the Rev. Leonard Jacob Christlar, known throughout Montana and the West as the "Bishop of All Outdoors," and Mrs. Marguerite Christlar in the Christlar home were so plainly a case of murder and suicide by the woman that no inquest probably will be held, the coroner's office announced.

Misleading Applause.
The orator the public notes.
And to applause is stirred;
And yet some chap will get the votes
Who scarcely said a word.

GOOD THINGS HAVE BEEN COM- ING TO THE STUDENTS THIS WEEK

Dr. Weatherford, President of the Southern Y. M. C. A. College at Nashville, Tenn., was here for two or three days during the past week delivering a series of addresses to the students and held a number of smaller councils with various students. Dr. Weatherford is perhaps the most widely known among Southern college students of any other public man. He was the chief stimulus in the establishment of the Southern Y. M. C. A. College at Nashville, and its supplement, the Summer Y. M. C. A. Conference and School at Blue Ridge, N. C.

Dr. Weatherford spoke Saturday morning on the subject of "Selfishness." He believes that selfishness is the prime evil of the present generation. It is the only evil among students, for which neither the faculty or the student body can apply any direct preventive. Mr. Weatherford tramped rough-shod over the proclaimed laws of psychologists and scientists and denied emphatically that "self-preservation is the first law of life." He said selfishness is the first law of life, and proceeded to give numerous illustrations to back up his argument. On Sunday evening he spoke to the students on "The Danger of Sin." He referred not to the particular individual sin of yesterday nor of last week, but the gradual and gripping influence that sin has upon the life of a student who is unwilling to put up the consistent fight against it. The students in Berea College admire Dr. Weatherford. He is a man's man.

On Tuesday morning at the Chapel hour, the students were addressed by John H. Warner. Mr. Warner is with the International Committee of Y. M. C. A., and is serving now in Brazil on the staff with Waldo B. Davison and Henry Lichtwardt, both former students of Berea College. He spoke on the changing conditions in South America and incidentally mentioned the part the Y. M. C. A. is playing on the foreign field.

ATTEMPTED BANK ROBBERY LANDS LADS IN JAIL

Cashier Refuses to Obey Orders

Owensboro, Ky., Oct. 31.—Chester Baum, 18 years old, of Decatur, Ill., and Berkeley Conley, age 20, of Owensboro, were in jail tonight charged with attempting to holdup the bank of Whitesville this afternoon. But for the quick action of Cashier Morton J. Holbrook, it is believed the young handits would have gotten away with at least a part of \$10,000 in cash that was in the cashier's cage.

"Stick 'em up," was the command given to Cashier Holbrook when he turned to the window to see who had entered the bank.

He looked into the barrel of a revolver held by a man with a red handkerchief tied over his face. The cashier immediately dropped to the floor and reached for his revolver under the counter and began firing thru the wooden partition. The young bandit fired one shot at the cashier, turned and fled.

He was joined two blocks away by another young man and they ran from the town and took to the fields. Cashier Holbrook quickly gave the alarm and in a short time Sheriff Howard and a posse of citizens were on the trail of the bandits, who were caught after a chase of five miles.

Baum admitted that he attempted the holdup, but Conley denied he had any connection with it. They were brought to Owensboro and their bond was fixed at \$1,000 each, which they failed to give.

WORLD'S WETS FIGHT DRYS

United States to Be Made Center of
War on Prohibition, Con-
ference Decides.

Brussels, Oct. 28.—A world fight against prohibition, with the United States as the center of the campaign, was planned in the closing session of the secret conference of anti-prohibitionists here. The meeting ended with a banquet last night. Hure old vintages, chiefly French, were served.

Under Suspicion.

"How long had he lived a life of crime?"
"Only one year, he told the court. For six years previous to that time he was a taxibus driver."
"Umph! That means seven years of crime in all."



1—Anthony Fokker, famous Dutch airplane inventor, making his first glider trials in England. 2—Troops of the Eleventh United States Cavalry making practice march of 450 miles from Ross Field, Arcadia, Cal., to San Francisco. 3—Miss Margaret Crowley of Columbus, D., who goes to L. 2. 3. as private secretary to United States Minister J. Morton Howell.

Republication of Facts Concerning Road Tax Proposal

THE ISSUE MOMENTUS

One of the most fundamental issues that has ever confronted the people of Madison county is now before them and will be voted upon next Tuesday, November 7. It is the proposed tax of 20c per hundred dollars for the building of roads in the county.

This question has been discussed at length pro and con thru the press of the county and in public meetings, and yet it is not uncommon to find a voter even at this late day who does not understand it.

We are therefore republishing a summarization of statements made by County Judge Jno. D. Goodloe in letters which were made public shortly after the 20c tax proposal was voted by the Fiscal Court.

Mr. Goodloe has not argued the question—he has simply stated the facts. Read them, and as he has said, vote with a reason and not merely an excuse.

There are within the county, pikes or roads that are now or have been what is called macadamized, 294 miles of which

Richmond-Winchester	12 3 4
Richmond-Irvine	11 1 3
Richmond-Lancaster	12 1 2
Richmond-Lexington	10 2 5
Richmond-Nicholasville	12 1 2
Richmond-Mt. Vernon	16 1 2
Kingston-McKee	10 1 2

making in all 86 1-2 miles, have been

THE COUNTY ACHIEVEMENT CAMPAIGN IS GETTING UN- DER HEADWAY IN LEE COUNTY

Bentleyville, Ky., Oct. 30.—During October 24-27, thru the cooperation of Mr. Marshall E. Vaughn, Secretary, Berea College; J. Pryse Thomas, County Supt.; T. H. Jones, County Agent, and J. B. Hieronymus, County Achievement Chairman of Lee County, a series of rallies were held in Lee county in which twenty-six school districts were organized for work with chairmen, secretaries and committees.

During these four days seven meetings were held, with a total attendance of 1847. Three night meetings were held at Bentleyville, Heidelberg and St. Helens, and four rallies were held at the following points: Bamford, Rocky Hill, Long Shoal and Frailey's Creek. At these places from four to ten schools met for an all-day meeting. The program started at 10 a. m. with an explanation of the County Achievement Contest, School and Agricultural Addresses. At noon a big basket dinner was spread, to the delight of all present, and from 1 to 3 p. m. the schools put on a splendid program which was enjoyed by all.

The largest meeting of the series was held at Frailey's Creek where ten schools met with eight hundred and fifty school children and patrons in attendance. The remaining school districts will be organized shortly.

Right at Hand.

Irate Boss (to caller who has left the door wide open)—Sir, do you know what good numbers are?
The Caller—I'm just your man. I have here for your consideration the best book on etiquette that was ever published.

World News

By J. R. Robertson, Professor of
History and Political Science
Berea College

There will be a new Parliament elected in England as a result of the Cabinet changes. The ex-premier, Lloyd George, is campaigning for the Coalition Liberals. It is his belief that the best good to England will come from united party action just now rather than from party competition. One branch of the Liberal party stands for this, and it is to increase the number of representatives of this branch that Lloyd George is now working. His speeches are strong arraignment of the partisan spirit and method which have led to his downfall. A tour in Scotland is bringing out large and enthusiastic audiences. Meanwhile the new premier, Bonar Law, is telling the people that there is to be no essential change in national policy, tho the Conservative party is in control.

For some time there have been rumors of a proposed conference with Latin American countries in the interests of disarmament and peace. Such conference is now to be a reality, and December 4 is set as the date. The countries invited to participate at Washington are Nicaragua, Honduras, Salvador, Guatemala and Costa Rica. The plan at present does not include the countries of South America, and Mexico seems to be left out. There has always been a good deal of quarrelling among these Central American states as well as revolutionary movements within. The U. S. has little to fear from them, but anything that will lead to peace and disarmament will mean progress. The U. S. desires a condition of stability in the neighborhood of the Canal Zone.

A request has been made thru England that the United States participate in the conference to be held by the Allies in settlement of the near-East problem regarding the status of Turkey. Secretary Hughes has refused to depart from the American policy of keeping out of European affairs. He has agreed, however, as in previous conferences, to the presence of an observer. In this case the service will doubtless be performed by our minister to Switzerland in which country the conference is to be held. The U. S. has sent ships of war to the near East to look out for the interests of Americans in that region, but this action is independent. By virtue of her reputation for fairness, our country is qualified to be more than an observer in such a conference.

Ireland's new Constitution has been ratified by the Dail Eireann, much to the satisfaction of both Ireland and England. The Constitution is a fitting memorial to the two leaders recently lost by death, Griffith and Collins. It is largely the work of their hands and brains. In general, it conforms to the provisions of the Treaty. There will be two chambers in the legislative department, the Upper House or Senate being composed of older men who serve for twelve years. Money bills will originate in the Lower House on recommendation of the crown. A bill of rights ensures freedom of speech and religion and the Irish language is the official speech. By the terms of the Treaty, an oath of allegiance must be taken to the King of England. In other respects self-government is granted to Ireland.

By a considerable vote the German Reichstag has extended the term of office of President Ebert to June 30, 1925. While this is rather an unusual procedure, as a general election had been expected, it is probably the wisest thing to do at this time of general unrest in Germany. The repuration commission is now sitting at Berlin making a careful investigation of financial conditions and a better understanding of the real situation will soon be possible. There has been a general appearance of business activity and other industry, but the feeling is that it is not as substantial as it looks.

Spills the Beans.

"I've given up telling my wife anything."
"So have I mine. It simply goes in at one ear and out at the other."
"That isn't the trouble with my wife. It goes in at one ear and comes out of her mouth."

REPORT OF MADISON COUNTY GRAND JURY FOR OCTO- BER TERM, 1922

Madison Circuit Court

To the Honorable W. R. Shackelford,
Judge Madison Circuit Court:

The Grand Jury of Madison county for the October Term, 1922, would respectfully report that we have been in session for 10 days, and have investigated all violations of the law that have come to our attention, and have returned indictments where the proof, in our judgment, warranted same.

We have inspected the County Infirmary and find same in good condition. We have inspected our County Jail and find same in excellent condition, for which our jailor is to be commended, and we recommend that he be allowed to do certain painting which seems necessary.

We have investigated the escape of prisoners, and find that there has been no wilful neglect on the part of any prisoner guard, but recommend that the County Judge reprimand said guards, and punish any further laxity. Further laxity will make necessary the bonding of road guards.

This body has been seriously handicapped in its investigations by a deplorable unwillingness on the part of our citizens to give the Grand Jury information within their knowledge. In many instances we have encountered false testimony, and we have, we trust, started a fight against this practice by the indictments which we have returned charging false swearing. Unless this practice be broken up Grand Juries cannot function and will become utterly useless.

From our investigations we believe

that crime generally is on the decrease in Madison county, and we attribute this to the vigorous enforcement of the Prohibition law, and the effective work of our sheriff and his deputies.

We endorse the acts of the County and Fiscal Courts.

F. O. CLARK,
Foreman

STORE HOUSE AND GOODS DE- STROYED NEAR BEREA

\$1500 Loss—Without Insurance

Harvey Bratcher's store house and entire stock of goods, on the Big Hill pike, 1 mile east of Berea, was consumed by fire last Friday, October 27.

The fire broke out about 12 o'clock while Mr. Bratcher was at dinner. According to reports brought to The Citizen office, some boys had just been in the store smoking cigarettes, and the fire is believed to have originated from a lighted stub thrown among some papers on the floor. The loss is estimated at \$1500 and there was no insurance.

ANOTHER DEATH AT BIG HILL

Big Hill has been visited very often of late by death, taking a toll of three inside of two months. The last to be stricken down was Earl H. Chasteen, 14 years of age, son of Mr. and Mrs. Tip Chasteen. He died at the Robinson Hospital after an operation. The funeral service was held at Pilot Knob church Sunday at 2 p. m. A very large gathering of the neighbors came out to express their sympathy to Mr. and Mrs. Chasteen in the hour of their sorrow.

Services were conducted by Rev. Howard Hudson.



GO TO

B. E. BELUE COMPANY, Richmond, Kentucky

For your Coat Suit, Dress, Blouse, Corset, Gloves and Ladies' and Children's Hats. The largest line in Richmond to select from.

The Best Quality at the Lowest Price**THE RELATION OF ATHLETICS TO COLLEGE LIFE**

Boys and girls, young men and young women, are sent to college primarily to obtain a better education and to become better fitted for life, and to enjoy a more complete life.

Of what importance are athletics to this relationship? Athletics are as important to this relationship, and even more so, than many of the so-called cultural subjects in the school curriculums. Athletics are, and ever should remain, a contributory factor to this main object of college training.

But when a program of athletics is made an end in itself, a large part of the benefit ordinarily derived from it is immediately lost. In order that the main purpose of a college training is not lost sight of, colleges should carefully train and control their athletic programs.

A schedule should not be drawn up that would require a team to spend too much time on trips away from home. The necessary absences from classes would work against the chief purpose of the college training. Berea has a wonderful advantage be-

cause of her local athletic situation intramural activities.

Practice sessions should not be of too long duration, since this would unduly interfere with the boy's study schedule. The sessions should not be prolonged. Come on time and quit on time. This is the great business training.

A normal boy, full of energy and life, has a right to claim a certain amount of time for athletic activities. His nature craves it. It would be harmful to him to stifle this desire. The desire of self-expression, if stifled, creates harm.

There is no danger of commercialism or professionalism due to an extended and prolonged season of any sport in Berea. Some colleges are afflicted with this menace, and the true sportsmanlike spirit of amateur athletics has been given a death-blow. No college nor any coach can afford to lose sight of the main purpose of a college training or of the proper relation of athletics to that purpose.

Look for the next article in The Citizen, "Controlled Athletics and Its Results."

—John Miller

BEREA Y. M. C. A.

The Sunday evening meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association was held in Upper Chapel at 6:15. Professor Raine was the leader. He centered his talk on "Leadership," taking Mark 6:31-34 for the scripture lesson. Jesus was a patient and sympathetic teacher, especially at this time, because He saw the people as sheep without a shepherd. It was a very dangerous and undesirable situation to be in.

The speaker told us of many things which were needed by any people in order for them to progress to their maximum. Some of the things mentioned were better methods, better equipment, better organization, but the most important thing of all is a leader in the true sense of the word. A great leader must have skill, also a vision of the things he wants done. Too, he should be religious, which means being more intimate with God and serving Him by rendering wholehearted service to everyone possible.

Everything personal must be done individually. If we are to make and have friends, we must do it by associating with them. We show them

our personal interest by our words and actions, but more especially by the latter. Jesus chose twelve men and concentrated the majority of His time and attention on them in order that they, thru personal association, might receive some of the great things He had in store for them. They, in turn, could then carry His teachings on to others. Jesus was a big brother to His followers. There is a great responsibility in being a big brother, but the good which can be accomplished is worth all of the time and effort. It is worth trying if you are not already doing such. Everyone has individual work to do, so let's help each other by being faithful and doing those things which we feel and know we should do.

FOOTBALL

Monday afternoon all schools were represented in football contests. The Vocational team was beaten by the College team 32 to 0, while the Normal team defeated the Academy team 6 to 2. Both games were interesting, but the Normal-Academy game furnished the most thrills.

The Normal team came back strong after their first game of the previous week and by headwork and pure grit beat the supposed strong Academy team. Academy punted to the Normal. Normal advanced the ball about 20 yards and then fumbled, and Academy covered the ball. The Academy team then takes the ball for two downs and fumbles, and Normal again has the ball. But they are unable to make it and are forced to punt. The Academy back field then take turns in carrying the ball and steadily take it down the field. Bruce carrying the ball over the line for an almost sure touchdown, fumbles the ball and C. Clayton of the Normal team picks it up and runs the full length of the field for a touchdown. This was one of the longest runs that has ever been run on the Main Athletic Field, and it brought the fans of both sides to their feet. He was closely pursued by three Academy men, but they could not overtake him. The Normal team attempts a pass from the five-yard line, but it is not completed and the score remains 6 to 0. From here to the end of the game the ball goes back and forth, neither side being able to score. At the beginning of the last quarter the Academy opens up with a vicious attack and carries the ball again to the doors of the Normal goal, only to have Adams fumble and Norma receives the ball. In attempting to carry the ball out from behind the goal posts, Lawson is tackled for a safety which gives the Academy 2 points. Soon after this, the game ends.

Again the Normal team demonstrated real fighting spirit. Especially Lawson and Heird. Lawson was painfully injured just before the end of the first half, but played the entire game. Heird was exceptionally good in tackling and in breaking up passes.

Woodruff of the Academy was the star ground gainer of all the players. He was swift and quick on his feet, and it seemed almost impossible to stop him.

Berea College Hospital
Best Equipment and Service at Lowest Cost. Wards for Men and for Women. Sun-Parlor, Private Rooms, Baths, Electric Service.

**Surgery, Care in Child-birth, Eye, Nose and Ear
GENERAL PRACTICE**

Come in and visit an establishment, which is a friend in need, and in reach of all the people

ROBERT H. COWLEY, M. D., Physician
HARLAN DUDLEY, M. D., Physician
PEARL R. HOEVE, M. D., Physician
MISS ELIZABETH L. LEWIS, R. N., Superintendent
MISS LALLA ROBINSON, R. N., Head Nurse

CHANGE IN RATES

Rates for board and room of private patients will be \$15 to \$25 per week: \$2.50 to \$4.00 per day. The rates for patients cared for in the wards \$1.50 per day.

By Order of Prudential Committee, Berea College

But after all, it is a hard matter to give the praise where it should be, for when all is said and done, it takes eleven men to win or lose, and many players do their best, with but little praise.

In the second game the College team easily defeated the Vocational men. College kicked to Vocational, but they are unable to make first down and are forced to kick. College has first down on their own 30 yard line and in four plays carry the ball over for a touchdown, notwithstanding they were penalized 15 yards. VanScyok makes the first touchdown. College again punts to the Vocational, but on the third down Vocational fumbles and Lewis picks up the ball and carries it for the second counter. This time Vocational punts and on the first down West carries the ball for the third counter. This time the College team completes a pass and adds a point. Vocational punts again to the College, and they proceeded to carry it down the field by line bucks, end runs, and passes, and West soon makes another touchdown. A pass is again completed. Thus at the end of the first quarter the score is 26 to 0. But here the Vocational team tightens up. A pretty pass, caught by Dix behind the Vocational goal line, added the only other touchdown. Sanders of the College team was forced out of play by having his elbow badly thrown out of joint. The last half was very uninteresting. The Vocational men did not seem able to hold the College men until they were backed up against their own goal, but when there, they held like glue.

There is no doubt but that the College has the strongest team in the field. But the Vocational boys had improved their game from the first time, and perhaps will even do better next time. It is again hard to give due credit to all the men. VanScyok of the College showed exceptional speed and dodging ability. Vernon Sanders seemed to be the backbone of the team, for after his injury the fellows did not have the previous pep shown.

Davies of the Vocational played a very good game, tackling clean and sure, and showed ability to gain ground. But, as before said, the whole team is necessary and each and every player should receive his due

amount of praise.

Both games were exceptionally rough. Not from a revengeful spirit, but the teams were all playing hard. There were many injuries, but none serious, and the several fellows will be out for awhile, none is out for the season.

The girls' gymnasium in James Hall is not ample enough for effective foot ball practice.

The Junior Athletic Association Football Results

Since the beginning of the football season—

Training School, 35
Academy Juniors, 18
Training School, 42
Graded School, 0
Training School, 12
Graded School, 0

"THE FOX," STARRING HARRY CAREY, COLORFUL AND VIRILE

"The Fox," Harry Carey's first big Universal-Jewell super feature and which is the first super-western picture ever screened, is coming to the Berea College Chapel, November 15, 7:00 p. m.

The concluding scenes were made at Universal City at night, where a picturesque stretch of country was illuminated by a flaming brush fire around which dramatic action was filmed.

Most of the story was filmed on the Mojave desert, near Red Rock, where a modern army camp was built by Universal to quarter the big outfit necessary to maintain production. Nearly was encamped G and E Troops of the Eleventh United States Cavalry, especially detailed to the production by Maj. Gen Muir, commanding general of the Ninth Corps Area.

Graphic shots of the regulars going into action with Harry Carey's own flying squadron of cowpunchers riding on the flanks, breath-snatching views of an explosion that churned up the earth for an acre, a tender love story and some of the most magnificent scenery ever captured by the camera will add to the appeal of the story.

Few of Us Are

"This is a man's world," she complained.
"Maybe it is," he replied, "but don't blame me. I'm not guilty."

BEREA COLLEGE OPENED SEPTEMBER 20**An Institution with a Changeless Task in Times of Change****Suitable Courses to Meet All Needs**

COLLEGE (Standard)
NORMAL (Standard)
ACADEMY (Accredited)
VOCATIONAL (Professional)
FOUNDATION (Grades)

SPECIAL DEPARTMENTS:
Religion, Music and
Extension Lectures

Berea College, Berea, Kentucky, is located on the border between the mountains and the Blue Grass. Has 140 able officers and instructors, draws to its campus 2500 students every year, a large number from every mountain state and a few from foreign countries.

The natural cost of living is low in this section, and good management gives a student the best education for ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS A YEAR.

The College, controlled by no religious denomination, cooperates with all and provides religious exercises and education. Tobacco, liquor and the carrying of weapons are strictly forbidden. All students do some manual labor, for which they receive credit on their school bills.

Students are not invited who do not believe in Berea's principles.

EXPENSES

Cheaper than Staying at Home

Berea's friends have made it possible to provide an education at a low cost. All students do some manual labor which is credited to their school bills, while many earn much of their way. These low expenses are not secured by unworthy deprivations, but students live comfortably at these rates. Half day school for those who bring least money. All applicants must make room reservations in advance by deposit of four dollars.

FALL TERM

	MEN	WOMEN
Incidental Fee for Term	\$6.00	\$6.00
Room (and Board for 7 weeks)	27.05	25.30
Amount due first of term	33.05	31.30
Board, 6 weeks, due middle of term	16.50	15.00
Total for Term	\$49.55	\$46.30

NOTE—College Students add \$1.00 a term to incidental fee; Vocational and Foundation students subtract \$1.00 a term from incidental fee.

Big Reduction in Price United States Chain Tread 30x3 1-2 casings cut down to \$11.00. All sizes reduced accordingly. When our present stock is sold, up goes the price. Royal Cords all sizes. 30x3 1-2 Royal Cords **Woods & White** now \$14.65.

Richmond

Kentucky

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Lloyd George Starts Campaign and Bonar Law Forms New British Ministry.

GERMANY IS TOPPLING AGAIN

Threatens Voluntary Bankruptcy and Reparations Body Hurries to Berlin—Daugherty's Dry Ship Ruling Is Upheld—News From the Near East.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

DAVID LLOYD GEORGE, forced out of the British prime ministership by the attitude of the Conservative party, seeks re-election to parliament and return to power. He opposes the radical demands of labor, and advocates the fostering of friendly relations with the United States and with Russia. In this instance especially British politics affects the world at large. Is it your opinion that Britain would be wise again to put the helm of the ship of state in Lloyd George's hands?

THOUGH he has not fulfilled prophecy by trying to form a new party, David Lloyd George is making a pretty fight for return to parliament and to power. He declares his object is to secure the dominance of a party or group that will keep the government in a middle course of safety and moderation. Addressing a gathering of the National Liberal party, he took a firm stand against recent radical demands of the Labor party, and also made it clear that one of his chief claims for support was his friendly relations with the United States. He asserted all reasonable concessions must be made to induce this country to enter the League of Nations, which would be crippled without it. And he said Britain must pay her war debt to the United States in full. "Working with the United States," declared he, "ought to be one of the chief purposes of the government. If these two nations would work together, it would be the surest guarantee for a just peace, and a just peace is the only lasting peace."

The ex-premier's quarrel with the Labor party is in a way international, for that party, in a manifesto issued last week, not only demands the creation of a "war debt redemption fund by a special graduated levy on fortunes exceeding \$5,000," but also declares for the revision of the peace treaty and German reparations, for an international conference to arrange the freedom of the straits, for independence in Egypt and self-government in India.

Andrew Bonar Law, having been elected head of the Conservative party, accepted the post of prime minister and on Tuesday announced his cabinet. It is a respectable list of names, with quite a number from the peerage, but most of the new ministers are considered rather nonentities. The mainstay of the cabinet is Marquis Curzon, secretary for foreign affairs. Lord Curzon, the lord chancellor, and Stanley Baldwin, the chancellor of the exchequer, are men of proved ability. It is taken for granted that Bonar Law will make many changes in the ministry if he is returned to power at the general election, which is set for November 15. He is a candidate for Glasgow, and is opposed by a Labor candidate and also by Sir George Paish, noted economist.

The last named gentleman is now in the United States, addressing the convention of the American Manufacturers' Export association, gave a lot of economic advice concerning production and trade. He scolded our government for hoarding gold, and urged that the tariff barriers and other trade restrictions be removed as the first step in the restoration of foreign exchange. Sir George also wants America to throw open her doors to unrestricted immigration—an unwelcome suggestion in view of our experience with certain classes of immigrants in recent years.

BEING refused the cabinet positions they demanded, the Italian Fascists in convention in Naples made preparation for militant action that threatened Premier Facta and his cabinet resigned. Former Premier Giolitti conferred with Benito Mussolini, chief of the Fascists, and it was be-

lieved he would be called on to form a new ministry. The Fascists are now the strongest organization in Italy and have announced that they will assume control of the government, legally or otherwise.

GERMANY, whose mark made a new low record of 2 1/2 cents a pound last week, is again threatening to go into voluntary bankruptcy by defaulting in her reparations payments in material as well as in cash. Chancellor Wirth, whose political life is in great danger, has begun hedging and now has adopted the slogan of "First bread, then reparations," and has put the problem up to the cabinet. The Socialists are calling for more drastic measures, including confiscation of foreign money in the hands of private persons, and on the other hand the bourgeois demand the suppression of the decree against speculation and the agriculturists insist on higher official prices for German wheat and corn. The allied reparations commission went to Berlin to consult with the government. The British commissioner, Sir John Bradbury, said he could vote to declare Germany in voluntary default of its agreement if it should refuse to carry out within a reasonable time requests for internal reforms. This was a considerable concession to the French demands. It may be that in return France will agree to the indefinite postponement of the Brussels financial conference, leaving the entire reparations matter in the hands of the commission.

French, Belgian and Italian exchange rates dropped sharply last week, going to the lowest prices of the year on the New York exchange.

FEDERAL JUDGE HAND in New York upheld the ruling of the attorney general prohibiting the carrying of liquors on vessels entering American waters, and the case brought by a number of steamship companies is now to go before the Supreme court, which probably will not hand down a decision for six or eight weeks. Meanwhile Secretary of the Treasury Mellon has informally instructed his agents not to enforce the order against foreign vessels whose supplies of liquor are sealed when they enter our ports. American ships, however, must obey the ruling. The French government has indicated that it will not comply with the request, presented unofficially by Ambassador Herriot, that it cooperate in preventing liquor smuggling from the St. Pierre et Miquelon Islands off the southern coast of Newfoundland. According to French officials the Islanders trade French liquor for food at Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island ports, and do not themselves smuggle the booze into the United States. It is said this liquor trading is essential to the fishermen of the Islands.

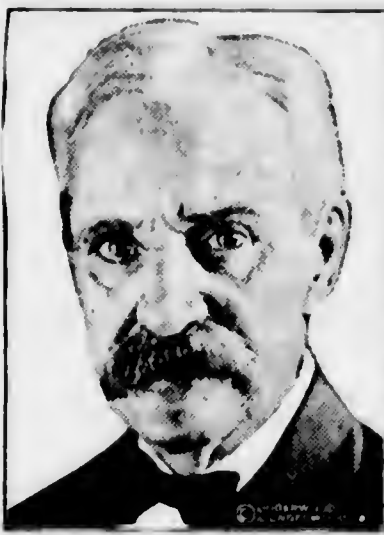
SAMUEL GUMPERTS, Frank Morrison and James McManis, the executive committee for the national nonpartisan campaign of the American Federation of Labor, have issued a manifesto denouncing the present congress as reactionary and calling on the voters to "put progress in" at the November election. The appeal says the congress has performed no service for the people, but has "tried by every trick and device to serve private interests." Its action in removing the excess profits tax and reducing the surtaxes and concerning the soldiers' bonus is especially condemned.

TEN members of the I. W. W. are on trial in Sacramento for violation of the California criminal syndicalism law, and last week the state produced a witness who told a startling story of "wobblies" plots during the war. He is W. E. Townsend and says he was the right-hand man of W. D. Haywood, head of the organization. He testified that he and several hundred other wobblies were employed in the Chicago packing houses and, under orders from the I. W. W., conspired to send to our troops spoiled and poisonous canned foods. He also told of sabotage plots on railroads and in harvest fields.

NAVY DAY was celebrated throughout the United States on Friday—which also was the anniversary of the birth of Col. Theodore Roosevelt. The occasion brought forth many appeals for the maintenance of the efficiency of the navy personnel, which, according to Rear Admiral Rogers, should number not fewer than 125,000 men. To maintain our ratio under the Washington treaty, said the admiral, we should build fifteen or twenty cruisers of 10,000 tons each in the course of the next few years, besides large submarines. President Harding in a letter to Secretary Denby said: "It is well for us to have in mind that under a program of lessening navy armaments there is a greater reason for maintaining the highest efficiency, fitness, and morale in this

IN THE PUBLIC EYE

Cummins Wants His Law Strengthened



should have the same assurance of a fair return for service that capital has.

The forces of the Big Four brotherhoods will oppose the Cummins plans. The railway unions favor settlement of disputes between management and employee by voluntary arbitration. Re-establishment of a federal board of mediation will be urged by them. Organized labor in general is expected to get behind those who want to see the labor board wiped out.

branch of the national defensive service. I know how earnestly the navy personnel is devoted to this ideal, and want you to be assured of my hearty concurrence."

PREMIER POINCARÉ is to send out invitations to the Near East peace conference, which is to be held in Lausanne, Switzerland, but at this writing the date of the meeting is uncertain. Lord Curzon, British foreign minister, insists that the United States should participate. Italy says that Russia must be permitted to sit in the conference and also to sign the treaty, and France may consent to this in view of her improved relations with the Soviet government. Evacuation of Thrace by the Greek civilians continues amid considerable disorder though the allied forces are doing their best to prevent trouble. The Greeks carry off all they can and often destroy the rest of their possessions, including crops. The American Red Cross has announced that it will care for 500,000 of the refugees. The press of Athens complains bitterly that the United States is the only nation that is giving aid. George Horton, American consul general at Smyrna, is on his way home to report on the destruction of that city and the attending circumstances. His statement as to the origin of the conflagration is awaited eagerly as the payment of insurance may depend upon it. Mr. Horton gave no advance information as to his report, but in his conversation there was an indication that he would tell the State department that the Smyrna fire was started by looters and not by Turkish soldiers.

TEN big transports steamed out of the port of Vladivostok last Wednesday, bearing all the Japanese troops that have held that city and most of the Japanese civilians as well. The forces of the Far Eastern Republic—the China government—at once

Senator Albert B. Cummins of Iowa is convinced that the transportation act which bears his name together with that of Representative Esch is not adequate to meet such situations in the railway world as have prevailed during the summer. He feels that it must have "teeth." Therefore, when congress assembles in December for the short session he, as chairman of the senate interstate commerce committee, will introduce bills which, if enacted into law, will in effect make strikes of railway employees illegal, but which will set up as a substitute for the strike some sort of government guarantee that the employees will get a fair return for their services.

Senator Cummins believes congress can write into the law a definition of living wages, which will go far toward preventing interruptions to interstate commerce. He believes labor

entered the place and took control. The commander of the Red army is said to have ordered the British and American marines to leave Vladivostok and all foreign warships to leave the harbor.

THE constitution of the Irish Free State was adopted by the provisional parliament Wednesday and was taken to London for approval by the new British cabinet, which certainly will not be withheld as no changes that could be offensive to the English government have been made in the draft as approved in June by the Lloyd George ministry. Eamon de Valera is in Dublin again but is suffering from a serious nervous disorder and the authorities therefore will not molest him. His condition is so serious that a priest is in constant attendance.

ONE noted American died last week—Dr. Lyman Abbott, the venerable editor of Outlook. For many years he has been prominent as a preacher, editor, author and lecturer, and he was the associate and friend of the greatest Americans of his time.

Up to the Minute.

"So your son Bill is going to law school?" asked a neighbor of Farmer Furlough.

"Yep," answered the farmer. "But he don't pay no attention to his books. I reckon maybe he's goin' to be one of those unwritten lawyers I've read about."

An Appropriate Title.

Perkins—I wonder why they named this picture theater the Reddive?

Parkin—Have you ever seen any of their pictures?

"Never."

"Well, if you ever do you'll know the reason, all right, because after each one you feel as though you'd been stung!"—London Answers.



"Only the Best for me!"

declares the woman who takes pride in the kind of food she sets before her family.

She knows it doesn't pay to waste her good efforts and her good flour, eggs and other materials by using anything but ROYAL—the best baking powder made.

It Contains No Alum
Leaves No Bitter Taste

RED CROSS HEALS WOUNDS OF WAR

25,000 Disabled Ex-Service Men in Hospitals After Four Years of Peace.

CHAPTERS' FIELD OF SERVICE

Every Veteran Needing Help Gets Individual Attention of Sympathetic Workers.

When on November 11 the world halts to observe the fourth anniversary of Armistice Day, and the American Red Cross inaugurates its Annual Roll Call for the enrollment of the 1922 membership, the people of the United States may well pause to think of the unparalleled contribution to the cause of peace made by our Army and Navy in the World War. The glory of it is a common tradition; but the wounds of war remain. They are not healed in a day, in a year, nor in four years. And on Armistice Day there will be under treatment in Government hospitals over 25,000 ex-service men, broken physically by wounds, exposure, nervous strain and exhaustion incident to their service in the war.

The Government without stint is undertaking to furnish these disabled men with the compensation and medical care to which they are entitled, yet their special care is a duty of the Red Cross. Why? Because the Government cannot handle the cases of ex-service men individually; it must handle them in bulk under a standardized policy. The Government has neither the authority, the funds or the equipment for working out the problem of the individual man. There is where the American Red Cross finds its greatest field for service, aiding through its very active Chapters in reaching the disabled man with immediate practical help, assisting his family while his claim is emerging from the process of adjustment, furnishing articles of comfort, funds to tide over the difficult periods, the friendly touch of personal encouragement, helpful recreation and worry-dispelling amusement. It is the warm hand of sympathy and understanding which the American Red Cross extends to the majority of these disabled ex-service men, some of them friendless in the world of life, thousands of them with wives and children dependent upon them, and hundreds of them frequently helpless in the face of grim necessity.

2,679 Chapters Aiding Veterans

In this work, upon whose accomplishment the American Red Cross is urging a record-breaking enrollment in the Roll Call which opens on Armistice Day and closes with Thanksgiving Day, 2,679 Chapters in all parts of the country are engaged. This is 350 more than were working for ex-service men last year when approximately \$10,000,000 was expended by the National Organization and the Chapters working together in harmonious unity.

For the current fiscal year National Headquarters appropriated \$3,000,000, an increase of \$355,000 over the amount spent for the work among ex-service men in the year ended June 30 last. Since it is estimated that the Chapters will expend close to \$7,000,000 from their own funds, the grand total of Red Cross expenditures for this single work is expected again to reach the \$10,000,000 mark by June 30, 1923.

Hospital and District Office Work

During the fiscal year a total of over 1,000 persons, paid and volunteer, has been engaged in Red Cross duty in hospitals or district offices of the U. S. Veterans' Bureau. An average of 8,000 new cases requires definite and particular attention each month. The demand for Chapter-made articles for hospital patients is constant.

During last year Service Clinics and Information Service at National Headquarters handled 37,200 compensation and insurance claims, 24,500 allotment and allowance cases, and 9,700 miscellaneous claims. Since February, 1919, it has disposed of 64,174 allotment checks payable to veterans which the Post Office Department reported undeliverable.

The Chapter is the unit of the Red Cross organization which is accessible to every disabled veteran or his family. Between July 1, 1921, and June 30, 1922, the Chapters had reported 1,665,079 instances of service to ex-service men and their dependents, at a cost estimated from reports now at hand of more than \$5,310,000.

The basis of this far-reaching work of the Red Cross is the individual needs of the disabled veteran to the end that he may obtain his rights under the law, that his special wants may be immediately supplied, that his own and his family's situation may be

KEEPS CHILDREN WELL AND STRONG

THIN, pale, impoverished blood makes children frail, backward and delicate.

Gude's Pepto-Mangan creates a bountiful supply of pure, red blood, restores bodily strength, brings back color to the cheeks and builds firm, well-rounded flesh.

For over 30 years Gude's Pepto-Mangan has been recommended by leading physicians as a tonic and blood enricher. Your druggist has it—liquid or tablets, as you prefer.

Gude's Pepto-Mangan
Tonic and Blood Enricher

FREE SAMPLES AND STYLE BOOK OF MEN'S TAILOR MADE CLOTHING.

Sent on Request. Wear Tailor Made Clothes. They cost no more than "ready made." Save the middleman's profit and get an EXTRA PAIR OF PANTS FREE WITH EVERY SUIT. Have your measure taken in your own home, select your own style and let our experts, tailor your suit to suit you. Get our sample book and see what wonderful values we offer. Write us a card today. You may forget it tomorrow.



LUDEN'S
MENTHOL COUGH DROPS
for nose and throat
Give Quick Relief

A close shave!
MENTHOLATUM
comforts and heals.

JOHN WHITE & CO.
LOUISVILLE, KY.
Liberal assortment and full value paid for FURS.
Hides and Goat Skins

rendered happy and cheerful, and that their outlook for the future may visualize incentives for independent and fruitful effort.

Spread Christmas Joy Abroad
More than 100,000 Christmas boxes for the children of Central Europe were packed by the Junior Red Cross last year. The spread of Christmas joy through these boxes will be largely increased this year because of the plans already under way.

Your Peace-Time "Bit"
Not "all you can," but your "bit," \$1, makes for strength of the American Red Cross in peace-time service. Strength in numbers multiplies service. Join today.

No Devotes.
He takes his wife on fishing trips—I speak of William Henry Pope—Which doubtless started the report That he's not keen about the sport.

Sufficient Excuse.
"I've just heard the news," interestingly said an acquaintance. "Why do you suppose John Schott killed his hired man?"
"I know," replied the gaunt Missourian, "unless it was because he acted like a hired man."

Personal Charm Absent.
Fair Aspirant (with manuscript)—Do please let me read my story to you.

Publisher—Don't trouble, my dear young lady, my reader will see it.
Fair Aspirant—Yes, but he won't see me.

DR. J. E. ANDERSONOffice in Berea Bank & Trust Co.
Building

Berea, Ky.

Office Phone 217 Res. Phone 174

Notary Public

Phone No. 49

W. B. WALDEN

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Berea National Bank Building

Practice
in all Courts

BEREA, KY.

DR. LOGSDON

DENTIST

Office hours 8-12 a. m., 1-4 p. m.

Government Dentist

Located in

BAKER BUILDING

Main Street

Berea, Ky.

Phone No. 3

Dr. J. C. Gabbard

DENTIST

Office in Berea Bank & Trust
Co. Bldg., over the Bank

Hours

8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Daily
Phone 145**F. L. MOORE'S****Jewelry Store**

FOR

First Class Repairing

AND

Fine Line of Jewelry

CENTER ST.

BEREA, KY

THE UNION CHURCH

Rev. Earl F. Zeigler, Pastor

On Sunday morning the communion service will be observed with the subject "Remembrance." There will be a reception of new members and all those wishing to unite with the church, who have not already signified their intention, should confer with the pastor.

Subject for the Sunday night service will be "The Meaning of Man's Moods."

The prayer meeting for November 2nd will be a preparatory service for the communion, with the subject, "In the Breaking of the Bread." The subject of the prayer meeting, November 9 will be, "Planning for the Future of the Union Church." A cordial invitation is given to all these services.

Diversions.

"Do you subscribe to the agricultural publications?"
"Yes," replied Farmer Cornsossel.
"We've got to have a little something to take our minds off of politics."

Poor Mary.

"Mamma, why do they wax people?"
"They don't; where did you get that idea?"
"I heard uncle tell papa that at midnight the party waxed Mary."

Keen Housekeeping.

"Y'see, on Sundays we rise late. Then we don't need much breakfast, because it is so near lunch time and we don't need any lunch because we've just had breakfast."

Always Busy

We will sell you Queen Flour, 24 lb sack, 90c; 4 sacks \$3.50; 8 sacks \$6.75. Lexington Maid, 24 lb sack, \$1.10; 4 sacks \$4.30; 8 sacks \$8.50. Marigopipe Coffee, 35c lb, 3 for \$1. Good Cornmeal, 50c per sack. P. & G. White Naptha Soap, 5c per cake.

Don't you hate to start building fires? I do, and especially on cold mornings in a hurry pick up gallon oil can and find it empty. Avoid this by having reserve oil on hand for use. We will sell you a heavy galvanized 5 gallon spout can and 5 gallons of oil for \$1.50.

ALWAYS BUSY

Monday morning at 10 o'clock we will sell, while stock lasts, the new Gothic Shape Aluminum Perculator, worth anywhere \$1.25, our price while they last, 69c.

Visit The Variety Store If You Can't Find It Elsewhere

R. R. HARRIS

Chestnut St.

Berea, Ky.

Local PageNews of Berea and Vicinity,
Gathered from a Variety
of Sources.

Mrs. G. E. Porter is home again after a stay of two weeks in the Robinson Hospital, where she underwent an operation.

A large number of Bereans motored to Winchester Tuesday evening to attend the Halloween celebration—or, at any rate, that is what they attended after they got there.

Miss Nancy Godbey, of Lexington, spent the week-end with Miss Geneva Jackson.

Mrs. A. H. Hopkins is visiting her husband at Zoo, Ky.

Mrs. Dave Williams, who was brought to the Robinson Hospital last week, is slowly improving.

Miss Kathryn Dick and Edward Davis entertained a number of their friends at a Halloween party Monday evening. The young folks are still raving about that good pumpkin pie, coffee and other good eats.

Rev. Setzer, Baptist evangelist of Missouri, held two services at the Baptist church the first of the week that were enjoyed by all who heard him.

Mr. and Mrs. Sid Combs and family, of Lexington, were Berea visitors over Sunday.

Paul Allen entertained his young friends at his home Tuesday evening. All report a good time.

Mrs. S. E. Welch is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Jack Woods, in Cincinnati.

D. S. Henry will be in Berea, Monday, November 6, for the purpose of selling houses and lots in the Dixie Highway Park. Mr. Henry made many friends in Berea, and those who have no intention of buying a house will come out to shake hands with him.

Harrell A. Linville, Certified Public Accountant and Tax Specialist, of Indianapolis, Ind., was visiting in Berea on Tuesday. Mr. Linville is much pleased with our town and our college.

Miss Bessy Logsdon returned home Saturday night after several weeks with her grandfather and other relations at Powell, Ky. Miss Logsdon reports a most enjoyable visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Hays are made happy by the arrival of a boy. He has been christened Earl Thomas, Jr.

Mrs. Wallace Clynner is visiting her mother-in-law, Mrs. Bayless Wilson, this week.

Miss Ruth Mahon is visiting her grandmother in Cottageville, West Va.

Earl Chasteen, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Chasteen, died Friday night after an operation for appendicitis at the Robinson Hospital.

Miss Lula Fortune is unable to attend school this week.

Margaret Singleton, of Livingston, spent the week-end with her cousin, Ada Freeman.

Nancy and Lemuel Godbey, of Lexington, were visiting friends in Berea last week.

Mrs. Dooley Botkins and little daughter returned to their home in Hazard after a week's visit with relatives in Berea.

Mrs. Mollye Parks, who is in training at the Norton Infirmary, is at home for a few days.

The home of William Burnell burned Monday afternoon. Nothing was saved.

AT THE BAPTIST CHURCH

Arthur W. Denlinger, pastor of the Oakley Baptist church of Cincinnati, will preach to the congregation at the Berea Baptist church next Sunday morning and evening. Everybody is cordially invited to attend these services.

POPULARITY PARTY'S STILL POPPING

The weekly "Pop" parties being conducted by the churches of the community for the young people of the town have proved a big success. Last Monday's program was attended by quite a large number, and everybody went home feeling that the evening was well worth while. Miss Boye, one of the Berea College workers, leads the games each week.

Next Monday the program will take the form of a "tacky party." Prizes, donated by Mrs. J. W. Welch, will be given for the tackiest man, the tackiest woman, and for the tackiest couple.

All the young people of the town over fifteen years are invited. A good time is promised.

WEST END AND VICINITY

Mr. and Mrs. Chris Woods of Wildie visited Mrs. J. A. Oliver last week.

Mrs. S. B. Johnson entertained Miss Frances Gardner and Miss Nancy Godbey and Lemuel Godbey of Lexington last Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Thompson of Wilmore have returned home after a visit at Dr. McGuire's.

Miss Helen James, who is in school in Lexington, was home the first of the week.

Mr. Gardner has returned to West Liberty after a long visit with his family.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Dotson have returned to Cincinnati after a visit with his sister, Mrs. William Parsons.

Mrs. Nash and Mrs. Menfice went to Wildie the first of the week.

Wm. Swinford, who has been working in Paris, is at home this week.

Miss Jane Riley of the Normal Department was the guest of Miss Effie Humphrey, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ollie Byrd of "Hayti" were away from home one day last week when their house caught on fire. Their little six-year-old daughter carried out the baby, saving its life, as the house burned in a short time.

The last of the West End "group-quiltings" was given last Friday at Mrs. Frost's. For the past few years no quilting in West End has been complete without Mrs. Frost, and those who were fortunate enough to attend the quiltings at her home will not soon forget the good times they had.

PIE SUPPER AT WEST END

There will be a pie supper at West End Chapel, Saturday night, for the benefit of the Hayti Sunday-school.

BOX SUPPER

The young people's class of the Christian church will give a box supper at the Graded School next Wednesday night, the proceeds to go for the new church building.

MINSTREL AT BEREA COLORED SCHOOL BUILDING

The Rose Land Minstrel will show at the Berea Colored School, November 4. Both colored and white are cordially invited. Begins at 7:30 p. m. (n)

ELECTRIC AND WATER SERVICE

For the information of property owners adjacent to Berea, and those who may be planning to acquire such property, Berea College cannot undertake to furnish water from its mains, or extend its electric lines for such service, beyond the corporate limits of the town.

Prudential Committee.

By Thos. J. Osborne, Secretary

BLUEGRASS LAND

I will sell privately my farms of 226 acres three miles north of Richmond, Ky., in old bluegrass. Lots of bottom land and lots of new tobacco land in three tracts, 125 acres, 72 acres, 126½ acres. Clear of all incumbrance. Warranty title. Lately surveyed. Liberal terms. Price right. Come quick. They must sell. A. J. BOSWELL, Richmond, Ky. (p18)

The Economy Store

This is fine weather for you to bake your own bread and cakes, but it takes good flour as well as a good cook to make the old man smile. He will, if you use Lexington Cream Flour. Just received a supply, which will be sold for \$1.15 per bag.

Swifts' Silver Leaf Lard, 5 lb bucket, \$1.00; 10 lb bucket, \$1.80.

Sugar is still 8c per lb, but we will sell 13 lbs for \$1.00.

We handle salt, mill feed and scratch feed, fresh vegetables, fruits, cakes and candies at all times. If you can't come, telephone 172.

THE ECONOMY STORE

Harold Terrill, Mgr.

Phone 172

Short Street

Robinson Hospital

Berea, Ky.

Rates for private room
with board and care

\$1.50 to \$3.57 per day

\$10.50 to \$25.00 per week

John F. Dean**J. W. Herndon****DEAN & HERNDON**
Dealers in Real Estate

"The frost is on the pumpkin
And the fodder's in the shock."
The apples in the orchard
Are hard as any rock.

Berea's school has opened,
And 'tis a sight to see
The students that are coming
From the mountains to the sea.

The "ole folks" are coming, too,
And, taken as a rule,
They want to buy a little home
And put the "kids" in school.

Now we have surely got 'em,
Just any kind you need,
From the modest little cottage
To the best you ever "seed."

We've got the forty-acre farm,
Some less, and some have more;
We've got 'em for to suit the rich
Or for to suit the "pore."

We have some homes right up in town,
And some around the border;
If they do not suit your mind,
We'll build you one to order.

Prices higher than they used to be,
But they are still too low.
Better come and buy one now
Before we let 'em go.

We make the terms to suit you all
As easy as can be;
So if you want to buy a home,
We are the men to see.

John Dean's still cashier at The Bank.

You'll always find him there.
Herndon keeps up his ramblin' round,
Just catch him anywhere.

FOR SALE

A nice dairy farm within three miles of Berea on good road. This farm contains about seventy acres of land with good two-story house, six rooms, good barn, crib, and several chicken houses, good orchard, well at the door. Seven dairy cows, mostly Jersey, three head of horses, 4 brood sows with pigs; all farming tools, consisting of plows, harrows, cultivators, wagon and harness, good buggy, all for less money than the land itself is worth.

This is a walk-out proposition. Our option on this place holds good for the month of October. We consider this the greatest bargain in real estate that we have ever offered to the public. A man can take this farm and go to making a living at once.

It is also thoroly equipped for poultry raising.

This farm is priced right and the terms are easy.

Don't write, but come at once and see it, as it will most certainly sell soon.

If you contemplate coming to Berea, this is your opportunity. Priced at \$6,000.

Respectfully,

Dean & Herndon,
Real Estate Agents,
Berea, Kentucky**Classified Advertisements**

The charge for ads. in this column is one cent per word, payable in advance. Minimum charge for first insertion, 25 cents.

ROOMS FOR RENT—4 good rooms in the West End. Frank Taylor. (1p)

ROOMS FOR RENT—Suitable for light housekeeping, electric lights. Mrs. L. L. Begley, Depot street, Berea, Ky. (p20)

FOR RENT—Three nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping, corner Chestnut and Parkway. For particulars call on Mrs. Laura Jones. (n)

WANTED TO BUY—I will be in the market for furs during the winter and will pay good prices. See me at 49 Center street, Berea, Ky., any time on Monday and before 10 and after 3 on all other days. J. C. Reynolds. (p21)

To Whom It May Concern:

All persons having claims against the estate of Sallie A. Baker, deceased, are hereby notified to present same, properly verified, to the undersigned at the Berea National Bank, Berea, Ky., on or before December 1, 1922.

John L. Gay, Executor

Mrs. Laura Jones has on sale this week sailors, all kinds, from \$2.50 to \$10. Fifty children hats from \$1 to \$5 each. All patterns reduced to cost. A big shipment of new hats in. Now is the best time of the season to buy. Our sale is still going on. We aim to please you with the best hat ever bought for the money.

MRS. LAURA JONES

The Habit of Saving

is as valuable as any you may acquire,
more valuable even than the money you
save.

The Berea National Bank, for many years the friend and ally of working people, will help you cultivate this habit. And, at the same time, the federal supervision under which we operate as a member of the Federal Reserve System, provides additional protection for your funds.

Berea National Bank

J. L. GAY, Cashier

BEREA

KENTUCKY

Gay, Kidd and Scruggs

Dealers in Real Estate

We Trade Lots of Land for Bits of Money

That house---no matter how small or spacious---we will sell it for you if you want it sold. If you contemplate buying or selling property it will pay you to see us.

Office, Corner Main and Center Streets, Berea, Ky.

AGAIN I SAY

That we do not cobble shoes. We have the best equipment coupled with our experience and workmanship which terms us as mechanics NOT COBBLERS.

Compare our work with that of others and you will agree with us in this: "It's not so much how much you pay, it's what you get for what you pay."

First class work for those who care.

See **THOMA**

Short Street

Berea, Kentucky

Make Yourself Comfortable

That's all we ask of the men we photograph. And just think how happy it would make the whole family to be surprised with a modern photograph of father.

Make an
Appointment
Today

The Lewis Studio

Short Street

Berea, Ky.

WE DO KODAK FINISHING

DON'T FORGET

that we want to do your shoe repairing. With our years of experience coupled with our up-to-date equipment we can give the public the best service. We also make harness and sell factory harness.

Rivers & Hubbard

In the new brick building on Short Street Berea, Kentucky

N 17

THE CITIZEN

A non-partisan family newspaper published every Thursday by
BEREA PUBLISHING CO. (Incorporated)

MARSHALL E. VAUGHN, Editor JAMES M. HENSHARDT, Managing Editor

Entered at the postoffice at Berea, Ky., as second class mail matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One year, \$1.50; six months, 85 cents; three months, 50 cents. Payable in advance.

Foreign Advertising Representative, The American Press Association.

Welcome, Neighbors

As The Citizen goes to press, the Madison County School and Agricultural Fair opens on the College campus. The interior of the old Tabernacle presents an interesting sight. The ten best ears of corn from 40 cribs in this section seem actually to be taking pride this morning in the hand that grew them; canned goods, cooking, handiwork, and the exhibits of the school children are being so artistically arranged that the judges will hesitate long before awarding a prize, and then will wish they had a prize for each exhibitor.

You are welcome, neighbors. Stay thru the three days of the fair if you can, and don't fail to meet us at the Tabernacle Saturday night to see the big farm play, "Between Two Lives."

The Franchise Privilege

We live in a democracy, and we are proud of it. Thoughtful people are not always puffed up over the conduct of our government and the efficiency with which it renders service to the people as a whole, but we hold the inviolable privilege of making it what it should be.

How do we know that things are not going right in the county, state and nation? Are we ascertaining the facts for ourselves from honest and truthful sources, or are we getting our information thru coached and trained politicians who hand out "stock stuff" made in political headquarters? How often do good people ask where they can get the truth about a political question that is disturbing the minds of the voters? How often do we see some whippersnapper come into a community and be dined at the best hotel and waited upon by a committee of distinguished citizens before he gives an important political address at the opera house. He rises, takes a drink of water and then removes his handkerchief to attend to his nose before delving into the fundamental issues of his party's platform. He lugs in a joke that has no bearing on the subject, merely to get the goodwill of his audience. The more ardent adherents to his political persuasion laugh heartily even tho it is not funny. Much of his speech is devoted to some aspect of our international relationships, with the great probability that he will utter more absurdities than King Learner in his syndicated humorous stories. He will often go so far as to declare and offer proof that if certain candidates are elected and a certain party put in power, the egg production on the farms will be cut in half.

We are glad to announce that in most enlightened communities the above picture of the stump politician is fading. People are demanding facts; and if they are not forthcoming, they will ignore the claims of the professional politician and do as they please. We are having numerous examples of political disturbances every year. Some people say it is the creeping in of radicalism. We deny the charge. They are evidences of a growing intelligence on the part of the people and an enlargement of suffrage rights to include that great unprejudiced, liberal minded element in our body politic, the women voters.

The radical is not a dangerous element in our national life, nor will he ever become such if our processes of education keep pace with the progress of the nation and the needs of the times. Our great need today is brave champions of clean government and honesty in public affairs. They must rely on the integrity of the unbranded voters to hold up their hands while they fight the battles.

Next Tuesday is the annual election day, and the political future of many states will subside for the present. We must vote, and vote with a conscience. It is the bounden duty of every loyal American citizen to exercise the greatest privilege that is granted him by the Constitution of the United States.

There is a world of wise philosophy in this stanza from a Japanese poet: For seventy years Oboshi, the sage, Sat on the mountain side Swallowing sunshine; But he never became illuminated.

"You say," said Mrs. Rawlins to the Woman's Club secretary, "that I am responsible for an intelligent vote. But my real worry is that I happen to be responsible for an intelligent voter."

Without at all disparaging autos and movies, both so worthy in their way. I sometimes think it would be a wonderful thing if we could have a week or so of old time nights, with all the family at home, around one table, with someone reading from Dickens or Bunyan or Scott; and then, before bedtime, a half hour of singing by the old melodeon, and a family prayer before the lights went out.

TENDER MEAT

Good to Eat
and
Easy to Buy

Everything usually kept in a high grade market is sold here at close prices.

The Best Meats are none too good for the people of this town.
The Best Meats are what they will get at this meat market.

Wilder's Market and Grocery

A. J. WILDER, Proprietor

UNCLE TIP ON ANGLO-AMERICAN RELATIONS

I ain't right bright in learnin' an' I've never traveled much. But then I have opinions an' I pas 'em on as such. For I do read the papers an' I hear the people talk, An' I know what folks are thinkin' of in ev'ry sort of walk.

Now there ain't no use of talkin', boys, I tell you mighty true. This war with England business is all nonsense thru and thru. There is no more important thing the public ought-a know Than this war-with-England matter is a tale of long ago. I've lived four ginyrations, an' I see with both my eyes, An' I know the smoke of blades from the gleam of parydisse. An' I'm tellin' you right now, sir, that you ought-a be ashamed To listen to this twaddle when old England is defamed. She's been our good old mother for these many, many years, She's always stood beside us when an enemy appears, We know jest where to find her an' she knows jest where we are, An' we'll hoth be right together if there comes another war.

I'm thinkin' now of Waterloo an' how old England's son Grewed into his full stature in the Duke of Wellington, An' when Verony asked him to show jest where he stood He spoke right out in meekin' for the Saxon brotherhood. An' then there was Manily, an' Napoleon's affair, An' Spain, an' Venezuely, an' Samoa over there, An' Newfoundland, an' Canidy, an' Cuby, an' the rest Which looked jest like we'd poked our nose into a hornet's nest. But somehow ev'ry time the clouds begun to color black Old England showed her colors an' they had to skelter back. She never has forsook us, an' I'm mighty glad to say She's kept us out of trouble in a mighty friendly way, She's helped us when we needed help an' showed us how to live An' give us lots of wisdom which she always had to give.

Of course she has her notions, an' they ain't always our own, But then we have our failin' too, which England would disown. She has her dukes an' princes an' her lords and ladies, too, But then we have our lynchins that's a shame to me an' you. I've never cared for emperors, nn' when it comes to kings, (Exceptin' George an' Albert) they're a pesky lot of things, They don't take much to simple folk that work like you an' me, But they went cause much trouble while old England holds the sea. An' then she holds her colonies an' has her fightin' men, An' we hold to our money bags thru ev'ry thick an' thin. She also has her navy, an' she's mistress of the sea, But wouldn't we be mistress, too, if Congress would agree? I'm glad she has her navy for it helps me sleep at night An' it cows the other feller when there's any talk of fight, An' to my way of thinkin', when you come right down to facts, It's fifty her and fifty us in all of these attacks.

Of course I love Ameriky an' nli ber bustin' ways, An' I've been for Ameriky thru all my many days, An' when it come the time for me to take my gun an' sword I've gone an' fit her battles an' I've never said a word. An' I'd take my gun an' sword agin an' march off with a shout An' wade right thru the swamps of hell to drive the devil out, But when it comes to England, let me tell you here an' now, I'll never take a weapon for to kick up any row, But I'll lick the foremost feller if he starts to drivin' me To fight against my kinsmen over there across the sea.

We love old Mother England an' we honor her todny, We like her laws an' justice nn' we like her winnin' way. We never shall forsake her for we know we never must, We'll always stand beside her with an Anglo-Saxon trust, We'll share her woes an' triumphs, an' we'll evermore agree When England dons her colors an' her sons put out to sea. For when we go alone, you see, we git on purty well, But when we stand together, why we ain't afeard of hell!

—John F. Smith

Berea College, Berea, Ky.

"FORGET-ME-NOT DAY" NOV. 4

Wear a forget-me-not next Saturday, November 4. National "Forget-Me-Not Day" is to be observed on Saturday thruout the United States; and it is the duty of every public-spirited man and woman to wear the little flower that carries with it memories of only a few years back when our boys went "over there," and also serves as a tribute of remembrance for the wounded and disabled American veterans of the great war, or the boys who came back maimed and crippled from the world conflict.

The local chapter of the Disabled American Veterans of the World War is directing "Forget-Me-Not Day" in this community, and has the support of a corps of pretty girls and women, prominent in the life of the city, who are to sell the little forget-me-nots. The proceeds of the sale will go towards the establishment of a club-house quarters, and will also pave the way to a summer camp project; besides taking care of the especially urgent relief cases, and providing for the welfare and rehabilitation of these disabled heroes.

Their legislative problems and other matters concerning their entire future are aided materially by the force of organization, and we, as citizens, non-forgetful of the sacrifices made by these boys of yesterday, suddenly made men thru the strife and experience which they have undergone for us, should see to it that "Forget-Me-Not Day" is fittingly observed in this city.

Wear a forget-me-not next Saturday. And buy bunches of them, for the cause is a most deserving one! Walter R. White, Local Commander

DOMESTIC NOTE

"Poor Mrs. Jones," sighed the sympathetic neighbor. "She must lead an awful life. She tells me her husband hasn't a single fault; he is a perfect man."

"But that should make her happy?"

"Not any. Why, what on earth could she have to keep up a conversation with him?"

Etowah Monument Co.

Atlanta, Georgia

Georgia White Marble
Creole Silver Grey

Elberton Blue Georgia Granite

The "Stone Eternal"

A. E. ORR, Representative, Berea, Kentucky
Reasonable prices on Grave Work and Family Memorials

WHICH COMBINATION

It is our privilege to offer THE CITIZEN with any of the following publications at a much reduced price:

	Regular Price	Clubbing Offer Both
The National Republican	\$1.50	\$1.80
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	Regular Price	Clubbing Offer Both
The Courier-Journal—daily	\$5.00	\$5.50
THE CITIZEN	1.50	

	Regular Price	Clubbing Offer Both
Lexington Leader—daily	\$5.00	\$5.00
THE CITIZEN	1.50	

	Regular Price	Clubbing Offer Both
The Lexington Herald—daily	\$6.00	\$6.00
THE CITIZEN	1.50	

	Regular Price	Clubbing Offer Both
Southern Agriculturist—bi-mo.	\$.50	\$1.50
THE CITIZEN	1.50	

	Regular Price	Clubbing Offer Both
St. Louis Globe Democrat—bi-wk.	\$1.50	\$1.55
THE CITIZEN	1.50	

	Regular Price	Clubbing Offer Both
Cincinnati Enquirer	\$6.00	\$4.50
THE CITIZEN	\$1.50	

THE CITIZEN

BEREA,

KENTUCKY

SNAKES UPSET CAR

They Were Killed and the Driver Escaped Without Injury.

John Sapleton, a salesman, driving from Goshen, N. J., on the Bayshore road, to Swanton, on the seashore road, through a densely wooded spot, saw two snakes apparently in deadly combat.

Thinking he could kill both snakes by running over them, he turned his car toward them. In some manner the snakes got entangled in the steering gear and before Sapleton could stop, the car had run off the road and turned turtle.

Sapleton was not injured and passing automobilists helped him right the car. The reptiles were found to be king snakes that measured nearly seven feet each in length.

Influenza Killing Indians.

Trappers from the trading posts on Lake Athabasca report that the Indians are dying in large numbers, due to the influenza scourge, which has played havoc with the aborigines since last winter. The present population of Fond du Lac is said to be about 400, with many hands still in the hunting grounds. The recent death of 74 natives there, with losses from influenza at other posts, indicate, said the trappers, that the Indians in that section rapidly are being wiped out.

Hailstones Break Watermelons.

Hailstones big enough to break watermelons wide open, with a fall of 12 inches deep in some places caused considerable crop damage in the Piedmont section of North Carolina. The heaviest fall was in Iredell county. Around Concord, where it beat down growing crops, a thin coating of ice was reported after daylight.

More Like It.

"A scientist claims he can weigh one's conscience."
"It's the ounce?"
"Not by the scruple, I imagine."

OFFERS CALIFORNIA RANCH TO 200 EX-SERVICE MEN



A home on a beautiful mountain ranch in California is the offer made to 200 ex-service men by Miss Ella N. Van Fossen, an employee in the United States veterans' bureau in Washington. On this ranch they must establish a tent colony and work for one another's good; and there will be no obligation to her except that of keeping the proposed tent colony in good repute. The farm is in Riverside county, California, and consists of 120 acres.

Free to Farmers

When you become a subscriber to the Southern Agriculturist you are entitled to an almost unlimited service of information and advice absolutely without charge.

Bring the problems of your home, your business or your community to us and they will receive the sympathetic study of editors and specialists who through years of experience have become expert in their solution. Their advice is yours for the asking.

400,000 farm families already take the "Giant of the South." If you do not, 50 cents a year or \$1 for three years will entitle you to this unpurchasable free service in addition to an unbeatable paper twice a month.

SOUTHERN AGRICULTURIST, Nashville, Tenn.

The Giant of the South

MOUNTAIN AGRICULTURE

Conducted by Mr. Robert F. Spence, Farm Demonstrator and Special Investigator

PLAN BIG SHORT COURSE

Local Committees Arranging for Education and Helpful Meetings

Mr. F. J. Wolfe, of Chicago, representative of the Agricultural Extension Department of the International Harvester Company, is here to assist in making the preliminary arrangements for an Agricultural Short Course to be held here.

The speakers and demonstrators who will come here to assist in conducting the short course will be people of exceptional ability and broad experience.

The sole purpose of the short course will be to assist the people, so far as possible, in solving the many problems of the farm, the farm home and the community.

There will be demonstrations and discussions of topics pertaining to the farm and to the home and the short course will be entirely different from anything ever held in this vicinity. In fact, it will be in the nature of a farmers' and housewives' chautauqua. All the lectures will be illustrated with large charts and educational moving pictures.

These pictures will consist of what has been declared to be the best agricultural reels ever produced.

The short course will be for everybody—men, women and children—and will be equally interesting and instructive to those living in town and to those living in the country.

The public will be invited to attend all sessions and no admission price will be charged.

ICE CREAM MUST CONTAIN CREAM, SO SAYS STATE BOARD OF HEALTH

Louisville, Oct. 30.—Manufacturers of ice cream in Kentucky will not be permitted to lower the percentage of milk fat in their product, it was announced here today by the State Board of Health, the announcement coming as a negative answer to a petition filed by the manufacturers with the board in August.

The present law requires that plain ice cream contain not less than 10 per cent butter, and that fruit and nut ice creams contain not less than 8 per cent. Ice cream manufacturers requested that minimum requirement for all three kinds be reduced to 8 per cent.

Action on the petition was not taken by the State Board of Health, according to Miss Sarah H. Vance, Director of its Bureau of Foods, Drugs and Hotels, until after she had investigated the matter thoroughly and had made inquiries as to the procedure in other States at the recent convention of the National Food Officials' Association in Kansas City.

Refusal of the request was necessary, Miss Vance says, because of the fact that a majority of the States of the Union have a butter fat requirement at least as high as Kentucky's. She also was advised not to permit the butter fat standard to be lowered by the Chief of the Bureau of Chemistry of the United States Department of Agriculture, Miss Vance adds.

CINCINNATI MARKETS

Hay and Grain

Corn—No. 2 white 76½¢; No. 3 white 75½¢; No. 4 yellow 75½¢; No. 4 white 74½¢; No. 4 yellow 74½¢; No. 2 mixed 75½¢.

Wheat—No. 2 red \$1.25½; No. 3 \$1.23½; No. 4 \$1.19½; No. 4 \$1.19½; No. 2 white 74½¢; No. 3 46½¢; No. 2 mixed 74½¢; No. 3 mixed 46½¢.

Butter, Eggs and Poultry

Butter—Dairy fancy 20¢; packing stock No. 1, 27¢; packing stock No. 2, 18¢.

Eggs—Extra firsts 17¢; firsts 15¢; ordinary firsts 13¢.

Live Poultry—Broilers 2 lbs 20¢; fowls 4 lbs and over 21¢; under 4 lbs 15¢; roosters 14½¢.

Live Stock

Cattle—Steers good to choice \$7.50 @ \$10.50; fair to good \$6.50 @ \$7.50; common to fair \$5.50 @ \$6.50; cows good to choice \$4.50 @ \$5.50; canners \$1.50 @ \$2.25; stock steers \$1 @ \$7; stock heifers \$3.50 @ \$1.50.

Calves—Good to choice \$12 @ \$12.50; fair to good \$8 @ \$12; common and large \$4 @ \$7.50.

Sheep—Good to choice \$5 @ \$5.50; fair to good \$2 @ \$5.00; common \$1 @ \$1.50; lambs good to choice \$12.50 @ \$11; fair to good \$10.50 @ \$13.50.

Hogs—Heavy \$8.25; choice packers and butchers \$9.25; medium \$9.10 @ \$9.15; light shippers \$9.15; pigs (110 pounds and less) \$7 @ \$9.15.

Truth vs. Poetry

"They say he fell at her feet the first time he ever saw her."
"No, that's the poetic version. The fact is he fell over them."

Getting Square.

"You don't mind if I leave my hat on, do you?" asked the sweet young thing of the short man in the seat behind her at the pictures.

"Not at all, miss! Not at all!" replied the little man. "I enjoy looking at bargains."—London Tit-Bits.

Got Back at Him.

Hub—I think I'll get a magnifying glass so that I will be able to see the streaks you cook for my dinner.

Wife—Good idea! It might also enable me to see the money you give me to buy them with.

The Wise Plan.

"Mr. Mockingham has great presence of mind."

"Is that so?"

"Yes, while he was proposing to Miss Stronghead instead of saying, 'Will you be mine?' he said, 'May I be yours?'"

Best and Most Prosperous Days, Agriculturally, Are Now Passing

By LUTHER BURBANK, American Agriculturist.

Many of us now living in the United States will go hungry in the next fifty years unless inventions to increase the productivity of the soil are marketed. The maximum production of foodstuffs per acre has been reached. The greatest number of people who can be supported on an acre of land is about five. If all want food luxuries, only about two can be supplied.

The United States is beginning to be over-populated in a measure, I believe. The best and most prosperous days, agriculturally, are passing. When they are gone we will never see them again.

We must begin to live more economically. The average person very shortly will be obliged to give up all food luxuries just as the Chinese and other inhabitants of densely populated countries.

I do not believe that any of the so-called intensive cultivators of land will bring in better yields. Agriculture today has about reached the stage where it is impossible to get greater returns from the soil. Modern methods of agriculture secure for the average farmer today all that the ground has to offer.



HIS ATTENTIONS NOT WELCOME

"My love for you drives me mad," "I think I'm the one to get mad about it."

Cheer.

Let's give a cheer for old Mr. Banks. He never moves. A vote of thanks."

Apprehensive.

"This is a fashionable grillroom." "Yes, 'Tessie' all the other ladies are smoking." "So I see. Do you think they will put us out for not smoking?"

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

Sunday School Lesson

By REV. P. H. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago

Copyright 1922 Western Newspaper Union

LESSON FOR NOVEMBER 5

JESUS THE GREAT PHYSICIAN

LESSON TEXT—Luke 4:31-36, 41:25-26. CHILDREN TEXT—Thou shalt look out for thy neighbor, and have our sickness. Matt. 9:37.

REFERENCE MATERIAL—Matt. 9:35-38; Mark 1:21-28.

PRIMARY TOPIC—How a Sick Man Was Brought to Jesus.

JUNIOR TOPIC—Jesus Healing the Paralytic.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Jesus' Power to Forgive Sin.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Jesus' Ministry to Human Need.

Since the Bible sets forth Jesus as the Great Physician, it will be better for adult classes, especially, to take the larger text chosen by the committee and note the several outstanding cases of His healing. For some classes it will be better to study the one case of healing, namely, the healing of the paralytic.

I. Jesus Healing a Demoniac (4:31-37).

While engaged in teaching in the synagogue He was interrupted by a man who had an unclean spirit. Jesus rebuked the demon and compelled him to come out of the man. This healing shows Jesus not only gracious, but powerful to set free the whole brood of diabolical passions, such as lust, envy, anger and jealousy which rule men.

II. Jesus Heals a Woman of a Great Fever (vv. 38-39).

Peter's mother-in-law was prostrate with a great fever. They of Peter's household brought Jesus for her. Jesus rebuked the fever and it left her so that she immediately rose and ministered unto them. No earthly physician had ever been known to heal in that way. Divine healing is immediate and complete. We should distinguish between divine healing and faith healing. Faith healing is the result of the action of the mind upon the body and is measured by the degree of the faith, while divine healing is the action of the power of God upon the diseased one, and is always complete and immediate, because it is measured by the power of the Healer, God. His fame spread abroad and many sick of divers diseases were brought unto Him and He healed them all, even casting out devils and forbidding them to testify of Him.

III. Jesus Heals a Leper (5:12-16).

Leprosy was a most loathsome and terrible disease. Because of its foulness one afflicted therewith was an outcast. The disease was incurable by man, therefore the leper was regarded as hopeless and dead. In response to the leper's earnest request Jesus touched him and bade the leprosy to depart, and immediately he was healed and cleansed. Leprosy is a type of sin. Jesus has power to heal and cleanse and restore.

IV. Jesus Heals a Paralytic (5:17-26).

1. Watched by the Pharisees and Doctors (v. 1). Jesus' fame spread abroad, and this only incited jealousy on the part of these men.

2. The Paralytic Brought (vv. 18, 19). This is a fine lesson in Christian service. They could not heal the man, but could bring him to Jesus, who could heal and restore. They had faith in Jesus to heal him. No effort which is required to bring a sinner to Jesus should be regarded as too great.

3. The Man's Sin Forgiven (v. 20). Jesus looked back of the pulse to its cause—sin. All disease and death is the result of sin. Jesus saw the faith of those not only who brought him, but of the man himself.

4. The Purpose of Miracles (vv. 21, 22). The Pharisees accused Christ of blasphemy when He declared the man's sins forgiven. Jesus showed them that back of the beneficent deed to the man was the demonstration of His deity. The main purpose in the working of miracles is the authentication of the divine mission of the one performing them. The working of the miracle was to demonstrate His authority to atone for sin and to grant forgiveness. While the divine power and authority are thus shown, the wisdom and love of God are shown in that in all cases the supernatural work is for the good of the individual. A true miracle is never spectacular. It is not merely a demonstration of power, but the working of power for beneficent ends, the good of some one in need.

5. Relative Value of Physical Ills and Moral and Spiritual Maladies (v. 23). Physical Ills are less serious than the sins which cause them. In dealing with them we should follow the example of Christ and first deal with the cause.

Self-Love.

Self-love is a cup without any bottom; you might pour all the great lakes into it and never fill it up.—O. W. Holmes.

A Thought for Today.

Who art thou that judgest another man's servant? To his own master he standeth or falleth.—Romans 14:4.

The Lord Knoweth.

The Lord knoweth our frame and remembereth that we are dust.—Ps. 103.

Women! Heed This Economy Message

To the women who love the newest styles and finest quality at lowest prices, we offer this phenomenal sale. From the rich and luxurious evening gowns, the street or business attire of the afternoon frocks, your fondest expectations can be fully realized at prices you'd hardly believe possible. Nowhere in all Madison county will you find such a brilliant array of new fall things for the women who want to be distinctively dressed at low expenditure. Our buyer has spent many weeks in selecting the season's newest creations. Nothing has been spared in order that we might give you the very finest in fall apparel at lower prices. It will be well worth a special trip to this great women's section, for it will mean a saving of substantial worth and assure you of the newest styles and finest qualities.

An Extraordinary Offering of High Grade

New Fall Coats, Suits, and Dresses

SWEATERS All-wool, all styles, all colors \$1.95 to \$10.00	And here are the Newest Styles in Fall Dresses of Silk and Wool Charming new models that embrace every new and novel style feature of the season. Soft Canton Crepe de Chine, Poirat Twill and Tricotine are a few of the materials, while the styles are too numerous to mention. Choose from this wonderful assortment at \$11.95	JERSEY DRESSES \$6.95 to \$12.75
JERSEY SPORT COATS \$5.95 to \$7.95	For the Woman Who Wants a New Fall Dress of Wool At a truly wonderful low price. We would suggest one glance at these beautiful frocks, for they will surely surprise you when you consider the quality and price. Many are attractively trimmed, while others are simple in lines. You will find many new colors in this grouping. Choose now and pay \$7.95 and \$13.75	CHILDREN'S COATS \$6.50 to \$12.75
SKIRTS Choice \$3.95 to \$9.85	OUR FINEST CLOTH COATS \$35.00	SILK SWEATERS Extra Size Choice \$8.95
SILK ROSE Choice 65¢ to \$3.95 per pair	SPORT COATS With Fur Collar, All Colors All Sizes Choice \$12.50 to \$24.75	SUITS Women's and Misses' Beautiful Tricotine, Velour and Poirat Twills, Silk Lined \$19.75 to \$39.50
FUR SCARFS and CHOKERS \$5.95 to \$39.75	CHILDREN'S HATS Choice \$1.95 to \$3.95	JERSEY SUITS Choice \$7.95
Latest Styles BEAUTIFUL SILK PARASOLS and UMBRELLAS Choice \$1.95 to \$7.95	BEAUTIFUL FALL DRESSES Fine Quality Velvet, Navy, Black, Brown Choice \$19.75	MIDDY SUITS Navy Blue Serge Choice \$9.75 and \$12.50
MILLINERY—MILLINERY Beautiful Trimmed Hats, Choice \$3.95 to \$8.95	UNDERSKIRTS White Satin and Sateen Choice \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.75	SILK JERSEY UNDERSKIRTS \$3.95 to \$7.50
WHITE MIDDY BLOUSES Choice 95¢	COATS—COATS Fur Trimmed Coats Choice \$19.50 to \$59.50	FUR COATS Your Choice \$59.75 to \$115.00 Stout Size Coats for Stout Size Women Choice \$14.75 to \$39.50
GINGHAM DRESSES Choice \$2.95 Regular \$6.50 values	VELOUR COATS All-Wool \$22.75	DRESSES—DRESSES Poirat Twill Dresses, Tricotine Dresses Choice \$10.95 to \$29.50
GLOVES 15 percent discount on all gloves	BOLIVIA COATS Silk Lined \$24.75	CANTON CREPE DRESSES All Colors, All Styles, All Sizes Choice \$11.95
WAISTS Black and White. Extra Sizes. Choice \$1.95	SAMPLE COATS \$12.50 to \$39.50	WAISTS—WAISTS Choice \$1.00 to \$5.95 Beautiful Crepe Overblouses Choice \$21.95
25 CAPES Newest Materials, Styles, Colors Choice \$14.75 to \$39.50		
SPORT COATS All Colors \$7.95 to \$18.75		

5 Gallons Gasoline Free With Each \$30.00 Purchase During this Phenomenal 30 Days Fall Opening Sale.

Extraordinary Bargains in Every Department Saturday, October 28

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East Kentucky Correspondence News You Get Nowhere Else

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

JACKSON COUNTY

Herd

Herd, Oct. 27.—Jack Frost has been visiting us for several nights, and put the farmers to digging potatoes.—Mrs. J. F. Farmer spent from Sunday until Tuesday of last week with her daughter at Annville.—Misses Jewell and Opal McGeorge and Icy Farmer took dinner with Miss Ruby Davidson last Sunday a week ago.—Misses Jewell and Opal McGeorge have returned to their home at West Irvine after a two weeks' visit with relatives of this place.—Miss Ruby Davidson of Maulden spent last Sunday with Miss Icy Farmer.—Mrs. Mug Moore of Tyner spent Tuesday night with Mrs. Nancy Farmer.—Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Farmer of Gray Hawk spent Tuesday with Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Farmer.—Mrs. Boone Moore and three sons of Owsley spent last Saturday night with Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Moore.—Mr. and Mrs. Frank Moore spent last Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Jack Moore.—Mrs. Mattie Shepherd and son, Leonard, of Bradshaw, spent last Saturday with Mrs. Jack Moore.—Chester Amyx of Paris spent a few days of this week with his mother, Mrs. Geo. Amyx, of this place.—Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Ward, who have been sick, are able to be out again.—A. S. Frost is in Annville painting this week.—C. F. Farmer painted Frank Moore's dwelling house last week.—Thessie Flattery, who has been in Norwood, O., has returned home.—Mr. and Mrs. Ben H. Farmer have moved to Maulden.—Mr. and Mrs. Robert Montgomery have bought the Robert Akemon place and have moved to it.

Drip Rock

(Delayed)

Drip Rock, Oct. 25.—The protracted meeting at this place closed Sunday. It was conducted by Rev. W. H. Anderson. There were seven additions to the church. They were Misses May Webb, Grace Richardson, Maria Alcorn, and Sallie Isaacs, also Messrs. Roy H. Williams, Freeman Cox, and Elbie Ball. We feel that Bro. Anderson did lasting good to the church here and invite him to come again. The church donated to him \$30, which he says he will send to the Baptist Orphanage at Louisville, Ky. The converts will be baptized Sunday, October 29, by Rev. F. M. Cox, pastor of the church.—A sad event occurred in this vicinity Saturday night, October 21, at Lynchtown school-house at a holiness meeting when Archie Lynch shot and killed Sterling Marcum. They were neighbor boys and thought to be good friends. Marcum lived five hours after he was shot. He was buried Monday at the Marcum graveyard near his home. He left a father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Billie Marcum, two sisters and three brothers. We hope he is now in a better place where they can meet him by following the word of the Lord. They have young Lynch and father both in jail in Irvine awaiting examining trial, which will take place tomorrow.—A baby girl was born to Mr. and Mrs. William H. Fox, the other night, but it died shortly after its birth.

Carico

Carico, Oct. 29.—We are having some beautiful Indian summer weather at present.—Isaac Himes and family are visiting Woodie Smith at present.—Mrs. T. J. Faubus is no better at present.—Most of the citizens in these parts have commenced gathering corn.—Wm. Medlock, our traveling salesman, stayed over night Monday with S. R. Roberts.—P. J. McDaniel is planning on moving back to Horse Lick soon.—M. J. Reynolds of Tyner was in these parts last week making pictures for the young folks.—James Summers has built a new porch to his dwelling house.—All remember the regular meeting time on the first Sunday in November. All are cordially invited to come.—S. R. Roberts has a sore foot which is giving him some trouble.—Mrs. Leatha Tussey has hoarseness and sore throat at present.—We are having big frost of late.

Kerby Knob

Kerby Knob, Oct. 31.—Our Temperance Day program was a success. A large crowd was present and an abundance of dinner, and all spent a pleasant day. Rev. Howard Hudson of Berea will hold services at this place the first Saturday and Sunday in November.—Dry weather still continues and water is scarce.—Walter Click and Joe Carpenter have gone to Irvine with a load of pota-

atoes and other farm products.—Rev. J. W. Richardson and wife of Panola visited J. D. Hatfield and family on Saturday night of last week.—Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Johnson of Lexington spent two weeks with their parents at this place and Sand Gap, returning home Saturday.

Gray Hawk

Gray Hawk, Oct. 30.—Everybody is busy digging their sweet potatoes. There seems to be an abundant crop.—L. V. Morie, our new merchant, is doing a hustling business. He has got all kinds of goods at a low price.—Thomas Hayes is building a fine house for himself.—Bole Bennett is building a fine dwelling house near the hospital.—There are several in the hospital. The doctor seems to be on the job.—The school at Gray Hawk is progressing fine with a large attendance.—Miss May Tinscher is staying with her aunt, Mary Bingham, for a few weeks and going to school.—The Rev. Harve Johnson preached at the M. E. church the fifth Sunday and had a fine meeting.—J. H. Bingham is having a fine lot of wood got for winter.—Rube Allen has postponed going to Illinois for a fortnight.—J. H. Bingham made a business trip to McKee, Saturday.—Hurrah for The Citizen and its many readers.

Bond

Bond, Oct. 30.—The weather continues very fine but quite dry.—The Pigeon Roost Sunday-school gave a temperance program on yesterday that was splendid. We wish to compliment the children for the way the program was rendered.—Rev. Anderson Cornelius of Marshons is conducting a revival meeting at the Green Hill Baptist church. Bro. Cornelius is an able minister and his sermons worth going miles to hear.—Grandma Purkey is preparing to build a dwelling house.—Nath York's little boy has been taken to a hospital in Louisville for treatment. He is unable to walk as the result of a fall several months ago.—J. T. Brewer of Vivv visited his old neighbors at this place Saturday and Sunday.—Susie Watson is planning a Halloween party at her school at Peoples, Tuesday night.—Mrs. Tillie York and Mrs. Vina Sexton attended the Grand Chapter O. E. S. at Louisville last week.—The little daughter of Mrs. Louisa Price is very sick at this time.—Mrs. Nan Craft died at her home near here a few days ago. Her husband is left alone, as they have no children.—Grover Denham has come home from Denver, Colo., very sick.

Loam

Loam, Oct. 31.—The people of this section are all very busy gathering corn.—There was a large crowd attended the all-day church service Sunday. It was conducted by Rev. Wm. Lynch of McKee, who is a very able speaker.—Shade Stone had killed a beef; so with that and many other good things, dinner on the ground was plentiful.—Joahie Lake has purchased a good sewing machine, which has added much to the convenience of his home.—School is progressing nicely at Bethel, with Fletcher Sparks as teacher. This is the first school Mr. Sparks has taught, but is producing the best of results. He is a very reliable young man, seems to make his pupils' interest his own, and has a wonderful power of handling children. His system of teaching seems to be a little different from that of some previous teachers, but this, plus discipline, makes him, in the opinion of the patrons, a most efficient teacher.—Several people around here are still working for the Bond-Foley Lumber Co., but will stop in a few more days to get ready for winter.—Misses Burley Isaacs and Laura Rose of Pine Grove visited Miss Mattie Lake of this place, Saturday night.—Jake Morris, our merchant, made a business trip to Cincinnati a few days ago and purchased his winter supply of goods.—Jake L. Tussey has opened up a coal bank near Dry Branch, and is going to dig enough to supply the people of Bethel.—There are a few raccoons in these parts of the woods, but J. L. Lake and pals are catching the most of them. The raccoons make a very desirable dish at meal time as long as sweet potatoes last.—Dr. J. S. VanWinkle, dentist, made a business trip thru here last week. Several of the people have engaged him to do some work for them.

MADISON COUNTY

Blue Lick

Blue Lick, Oct. 30.—The poet who wrote of autumn as a season of melancholy and saddest day of the year, in our opinion, was a real pessimist. Other poets had the real optimistic spirit when they wrote, "Season of mellow fruitfulness" and "The Sabbath of the Year." Truly we are enjoying a long golden period in Nature's great flower garden, blossoming under the "wand of the mighty enchanter—Frost." No excuse available to the sluggard who neglects to prepare for winter by laying up stores for both man and beast and preparing shelter for the harvest has been abundant, and the season propitious.—F. A. Campbell has returned to this section from Lexington, where he has lived thru the summer.—Hallett Johnson has moved to the former home of Mr. Campbell.—Nath Evans is moving to his father's old home in this section, which Arthur Barrett is vacating and moving back to his house nearby.—The little daughter of Paul Johnson has typhoid. Her father has just recovered from the same malady.—Yesterday was Temperance Day, observed in our Sunday-school with a good program. Berea, as usual, contributed her quota of musicians and speakers, making it very impressive and edifying to those present.—Rev. Sam Bryant is holding a series of meetings at the Blue Lick church.—The holy rollers are "plying their trade" with a vim in other parts of the community. Holy writ admonishes that all things be done "decently and in order," and the fruit of the Spirit is defined as "first peaceable, then gentle," etc. Are these required ordinances being observed? We can't testify, not having attended their services, but evidences are to the contrary. Let God be their judge.

Wallacetown

Wallacetown, Oct. 30.—We are still having fine weather, but everything is needing rain.—Mrs. John Guinn and little son are slowly improving.—Mr. and Mrs. Morris Calico and baby spent Saturday night and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Ben Calico.—Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Kidd left Sunday afternoon for New York.—Miss Stella Howlin entertained a few of her friends Saturday night.—Mrs. Willie Kindel began teaching school again today.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Botkin (nee Helen Baker) a eight and one-half pound boy. They have named him Lewis Walker.—Mr. and Mrs. William Wallace and baby visited her mother, Mrs. Schuyler Johnson, Saturday night and Sunday.—Roosevelt Brock had a sale last Friday. Mr. Brock will continue his work in Livingston and Mrs. Brock will visit her grandmother, Mrs. Minnie Baker, in Illinois.—Mrs. Dave Williams is very ill at the hospital with pneumonia.—B. W. Guinn and family were the guests of Mrs. Will Guinn, Sunday.

Hobtown

Hobtown, Oct. 28.—Farmers are busy husking corn and have stripped some tobacco, and a good rain is badly needed.—Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Gabbard of McKee spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Hudson Powell.—Rev. Edward Lawson and wife and Mrs. John Henry and son, Nicholas, of Centerville, O., spent ten days with

their parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Lawson. They motored home Wednesday.—Tinsley Everale, who has been in Cincinnati, O., for some time, spent the week-end with his wife and parents, Mr. and Mrs. Clark Eversole.—Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Tinscher were the Sunday guests of Mrs. Lee Howling.—Mrs. Reed Hazelwood and her twins, Marie and Marvin, of Franklin, O., are spending the week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Rucker, and other relatives here.—Mr. and Mrs. Joe Lawson and their daughter, Mrs. Charles Graan, and daughter, Lillian Russell, of Lexington, spent Monday night and Tuesday with Mrs. John Lawson and other relatives of Kingston and Berea.—Mrs. Julia Creekmore and son, Ledford, spent Sunday with her daughter, Mrs. Mnt Baker of Big Hill.—Mrs. Whit Green of Big Hill spent Monday with his mother, Mrs. Wm. Rucker.—Mr. and Mrs. James Neeley spent last Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. John McKee of Kingston.

ROCKCASTLE COUNTY

Goochland

Goochland, Oct. 30.—We are having some very nice dry weather at present.—A. P. Gabbard has just returned from visiting.—Brother Jas. Sexton of Climax, Ky., who has been sick with hemorrhage of the throat or lungs, but was some better yesterday.—We had a very sustaining sermon at Sycamore church on last Sunday by Brother Freeman. A good crowd was out to hear him.—We learned yesterday that a Brother from Tennessee is preaching at Wildie this week, who is a very able talker.—A. P. Gabbard is planning on making a trip thru Jackson and Laurel county this week in the interest of the Berea Milling Co., and Hurst Co., of Lexington, Ky.—Thad Drew took a bunch of cattle to Richmond last week.—Every Odd Fellow belonging to Lodge No. 356, at Gray Hawk, Ky., is hereby invited to attend on the second Saturday in November to transact legal business.

ESTILL COUNTY

Noland

Noland, Oct. 26.—We are having some real cold weather now. We had a good rain Monday.—The farmers have begun gathering corn and stripping tobacco. Corn is selling for \$3.00 and \$3.25 in the field.—Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Peters were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Siddle Oglesby, Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. John Cox were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Crow, Sunday.—Amos Richardson spent Sunday and Sunday night with his daughter, Mrs. Clayton Winkler.—Stacy Kerby and son, Homer, and Tom Kerby and daughter motored to Crooked Creek to Sunday-school, Sunday afternoon.—Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Lay were the guests of the latter's parents, Saturday night and Sunday.—Mrs. Mary Walton and son were the guests of her daughter, Mrs. N. F. Cole, near Brassfield.—Charley Manes has rented Amos Richardson's store house near Panola and will move his stock of goods from Red Lick to it. Hope he will have good success.—Mr. and Mrs. Price Lay were the guests of Charley Manes, Sunday.—Miss Dellaree and Ella Thomas of Ravenna were the guests of their uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. D. P. Walton, Saturday.

SEEK PLAN TO END LABOR TROUBLES

PRESIDENT HARDING AND HIS
CABINET ARE CONSIDERING
MANY SUGGESTIONS.

ACTION BY CONGRESS LIKELY

Abolishing of Railway Labor Board
and Enactment of Legislation Like
Canada's Industrial Disputes In-
vestigation Law Proposed.

By JAMES P. HORNADAY

Washington.—President Harding and members of his cabinet are giving careful consideration to many suggestions as to how the country may obtain a larger measure of freedom from labor troubles. It is the present intention of the President, it is well understood, to discuss some of the more pertinent of these suggestions in his address to congress in December. There is apparently a general demand throughout the country that congress shall write into the law of the land some new plan for settling disputes between capital and labor. It is a question whether much can be done with the subject at the short session which will begin in December and end on March 4. In some quarters there is already talk of an extra session next spring, which would be devoted entirely to the subject of industrial peace.

There is a somewhat insistent demand that the administration shall favor legislation providing for compulsory arbitration but it is reasonably certain that the administration will not lend its endorsement to such a program. Even if the executive department should advocate compulsory arbitration, it is a question, it is asserted, whether congress could be persuaded to follow the leadership of the President. As the situation presents itself at this time, two outstanding proposals are being considered.

1. The repeal of the provisions of the transportation act of 1920, under which the railroad labor board was created.

2. The enactment of legislation providing for some such plan as is in operation in Canada—the enactment of an industrial disputes investigation law.

Stands by the Labor Board.

Thus far the Harding administration has not indicated that it has lost faith in the railroad labor board. To the contrary, the President has said publicly on several occasions during the last two months that he felt that the board had justified its existence. Supporters of the railroad labor board not only would not like it abolished, but would like to see its powers broadened and see it removed to Washington and set down alongside the interstate commerce commission. It is certain, however, that the board will be a real issue before congress when that body proceeds to the consideration of legislation relating to industrial disputes.

When the transportation legislation was before congress early in 1920, many good things were said about the Canadian plan for settling labor troubles, but the organized workmen in the United States were not ready at that time to accept the Canadian law, and so congress dropped that plan and set up the railroad labor board. The situation has undergone a change. Organized workmen in the United States, and particularly organized railroad employees, are now very generally inclined to look with favor on the Canadian plan, so it is asserted.

Canadian Law Liked.

One of the arguments now being put forth in support of Canada's law is that the shopmen employed in Canada by international railroads—railroads that have part of their mileage in the United States and part in Canada—did not strike when their union brethren in the United States quit work. The international railroads of Canada reduced the wages of their shopmen, but instead of striking the shopmen applied for boards of inquiry and conciliation under the industrial disputes act. This machinery has thus far prevented any walkouts on the Canadian railroads.

Under the Canadian law a board is appointed for each individual dispute. It consists of three members, one named by the employees directly concerned, one by the company, and the third, if these two shall fail to agree, by the government. The awards of these boards are not compulsory. After the award under the Canadian law has been made, either side may refuse to accept it. But it is asserted that the law has maintained industrial peace throughout Canada since it was enacted; and the law has of course had its trial through the after-the-war reconstruction period—a period that has produced many labor troubles in Canada and elsewhere.

It is certain that when congress convenes, either in special session in November or in regular session in December, there will be a flood of bills proposing ways for settling strikes. The administration is obviously ambitious to have a program of its own—a program that will appeal to the country and to congress. It is with this in mind that the President is taking counsel from week to week with men whose advice is worth listening to.

More Long-Term Bonds.

The new government bonds will be 30-year bonds, dated October

16, 1922, maturing October 15, 1952, and redeemable at the option of the United States on and after October 15, 1947. The bonds will be issued in both coupon and registered form to denominations of \$100 and upwards. This is a refunding issue, and it affords an opportunity to holders of 4½ per cent Victory notes to acquire a long-time government bond in place of Victory notes which will mature or be redeemed within the next few months.

On April 30, 1921, when the treasury first announced its refunding program, the gross public debt, on the basis of daily treasury statements, amounted to about \$21,000,000,000, of which over \$7,500,000,000 was maturing within about two years. On September 30, 1922, the total gross debt on the same basis stood about \$22,500,000,000, and of the early maturing debt about \$1,000,000,000 had already been retired or refunded, chiefly into short-term treasury notes with maturities spread over the next four fiscal years.

There will fall due this fiscal year about \$1,000,000,000 of treasury certificates of indebtedness, about \$625,000,000 maturity value of war savings certificates of the series of 1918, and about \$1,500,000,000 Victory notes. Of the treasury certificates, about \$480,000,000 represents Pittman act certificates which will be retired this year through the redemption of silver dollars; while about \$100,000,000 of term certificates, maturing October 16, 1922, will be paid out of funds already in hand. The retirement of these certificates will leave only tax certificates outstanding.

New Savings Certificates.

After October 15, 1922, the next maturities fall on December 15, and include about \$870,000,000 face amount of 4½ per cent Victory notes called for redemption, and about \$420,000,000 of maturing tax certificates of series TD and T12-1922, against which the treasury will receive in December about \$250,000,000 of income and profits taxes. On January 1, 1923, \$255,000,000 of war savings certificates become payable, but the treasury has already announced a new offering of treasury savings certificates with a view to refunding as much as possible of the maturity into obligations of the same general character and with the same appeal to the needs of the small investor.

The treasury will shortly announce special facilities for the exchange of maturing war savings certificates for the new treasury savings certificates, and plans in this manner to provide for a substantial part of the war savings maturity. The only treasury certificates maturing in the second half of the fiscal year 1923, are about \$290,000,000 on March 15, 1923, and about \$275,000,000 on June 15, 1923, both of which are covered by the income and profits tax payments estimated for those dates. On May 30, 1923, the remaining \$300,000,000 of 4½ per cent Victory notes will mature.

The maturities which remain and have to be refunded, the treasury will meet through issues of refunding securities, properly adjusted to market conditions, and Secretary Mellon believes it will be able to meet them without disturbance to the markets and without strain on the financial machinery.

Market Hasn't Been Disturbed.

During the course of the refunding operations which have been in progress, the treasury has issued from time to time treasury certificates of indebtedness, treasury notes and treasury savings certificates, all relatively short term. These operations have been successful and have been accomplished without disturbance to the market for outstanding securities. With the announcement of the bonds now offered, the treasury is adding to its list a refunding issue of long-time bonds. These bonds will provide through exchanges and otherwise, for a substantial part of heavy maturities falling on December 15, and the success of the offering will leave only a normal amount of financing to be placed on that date.

It is four years since the treasury has offered to the people of the United States an issue of long-time government bonds. During that period it has been financing itself on a short-term basis, and it has succeeded in placing with investors throughout the country a great volume of treasury certificates and treasury notes.

The whole situation in regard to Liberty bonds and Victory bonds which the American people purchased so generously during the war has shown great improvement within the last few months. The treasury department is of the opinion that there is small likelihood of these bonds ever going below par again, and says that undoubtedly a great many persons who sold their holdings of these bonds when their value was depressed now regret that action.

Prevention of Goitre.

Goitre seems to be prevalent in some sections and it now seems that its ravages may be easily prevented. "Simple goitre is the easiest of all diseases to prevent," wrote Doctor Marine, the great specialist in this disease, some time ago. Iodine is known to be necessary to the normal function of the thyroid gland. Goitre is an expression of deficiency of iodine in the thyroid, and the elaborate experiments made recently by Dr. O. P. Kimball on the school children of Akron, O., furnish conclusive evidence that administering a minute quantity of iodine every day acts as a preventive in such regions where goitre prevails.

Drinking It?

"Guess I'll have to stop selling to that man," declared the druggist.

"Why so?"

"He wants too much horse hairment for a man who has no horse."—Judge.

WILLYS-OVERLAND, INC.

WANTS

to establish a sales and service
agency in this community

OVERLAND and Willys-Knight cars handled by one agency permits the live merchant to do business with those who desire a high-grade comfortable low-priced car as well as those who desire the larger and more luxurious car at a medium price.

WE invite comparison with other cars in the same price class as to materials, construction, riding qualities and economy of operation.

THE greatly increased demand for Overland and Willys-Knight cars is due largely to the expressed satisfaction and enthusiasm of our present owners.

INVESTIGATE the used car market and you will discover that used Overlands of present design move at good prices and Willys-Knight cars are rare among used car stocks.

THE Overland line comprises 5 passenger touring, roadster, coupe and sedan.

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IF you have or can command the facilities to establish high-grade repair shop and local sales organization, write

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FUEL PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED BY STORAGE

OPINION OF REPRESENTATIVES OF MINERS BEFORE COAL COMMISSION

Why Not Treat The Fuel Problem As The Food Problem, Declares The Committee—Anthracite Miners Yet to Be Heard.

Washington.—Storage of coal to keep up a continuous flow of coal mines will help solve the country's fuel problem, as coal storage of farm products has aided in solving the food problem, in the opinion of spokesmen for organized miners of the country. This is one of a number of suggestions to the United States Fuel Commission, made public here by Ellis Searles, John Moore and Thomas Kennedy, the Advisory Committee representing the bituminous miners of the United Mine Workers of America. The suggestions are the outgrowth of the committee's conference with the commission last Monday.

Suggestions will be offered later on behalf of anthracite miners, who, together with suggestions from committees of bituminous and anthracite operators, will give the commission a basis for beginning its inquiry into the coal industry.

"Storage of an ample surplus of food has solved the food problem," says the committee's statement, adding: "Fuel is second in importance as a human necessity. Why not treat the fuel problem as the food problem has been treated? The vast majority of the consumers of coal are remote from the mines, just as the majority of our population is remote from the sources of its food supplies. We believe the commission could undertake no other line of inquiry that holds greater possibilities for a solution of the fuel problem than that of coal storage."

TWO POISONS IN DEATH CAKE

So Chemist Declares After Making Analysis of Sain Man's Stomach

Philadelphia, Penn.—Two poisons killed Walter W. Sterrett, of Devon, when he ate part of cake, mysteriously mailed to his wife. This was disclosed by an examination of the contents of his stomach in Bryn Mawr Hospital, where Mrs. Sterrett is hovering between life and death. That none of the cake which Mr. and Mrs. Sterrett ate was left has handicapped the investigators.

Examination of the dead man's stomach was made by Dr. George Bostock, coroner's physician, of Montgomery County. Dr. Bostock said he thought the poison might have been contained in the icing instead of the cake itself. Postal Inspector Simpson, of Philadelphia, chief investigator of the mystery, said that nothing had been uncovered which would aid in the apprehension of persons responsible for the poisoning, other than the one obtained when it was found that the package containing the "death cake" had been mailed from the Penn Square Station here. The package bore the typewritten address of the Sterretts, but no other marks.

Woman Held

Chicago.—His body slowly being burned by poison, Joseph Klinck traced the sensation of death creeping on him for physicians. The wife of the dying man was arrested and, according to authorities, confessed that she had administered "white poison" to him. With Klinck's charges that an attempt had been made to slay him for his insurance, authorities ordered the bodies of two former husbands of Mrs. Klinck to be exhumed. Both are said to have died after their lives had been insured heavily.

Balm Suit Is Settled

Chicago.—Frank H. Brunell, 45 years old, and former publisher of the Daily Racing Form, has settled the breach of promise suit brought by Mrs. Beatrice G. Kallen, out of court. This was revealed when the case came up for rehearing, and Mrs. Kallen's attorney gave notice that Mr. Brunell had made "substantial settlement." The case was dismissed. At the first trial, a jury awarded Mrs. Kallen damages of \$1,000, after much sensational testimony had been heard. A new trial was ordered.

Old Bonds For New

Washington.—Many owners of \$252,000,000 in 4 1/2 per cent Victory notes and Treasury certificates have exchanged these maturing securities for new issues of the 30 year 1 1/2 per cent Treasury bond issue. Secretary Mellon announced that the new 4 1/2 per cent bond issue totals \$763,150,000, since cash subscriptions of \$511,380,000 have been accepted.

London Is Roused

London.—The reported possibility that Lord Shaftesbury may be sent as diplomatic representative from Canada to Washington is creating interest here. It is understood that for eign office would not object, as Canada long has been free to use her discretion in this matter. In other quarters it is regarded as probable that Canada will take action soon, sending someone in the carrying out of the policy of the Liberal party now in power.

HAWAIIAN PRINCESS NOT LIKE FAIRY BOOK KIND

Daughter of Late Queen Liliuokalani, in United States to Study, Likes Flappers.

"She's a princess of the blood royal," just like the fairy books used to start out! But the Princess Liliuokalani Kuwananukoa of Hawaii is not like the old fairy book princesses. She has black bobbed hair instead of golden braids, and she admits, without cast-down eyelids, that she is supremely lazy and adores nothing better than lying in bed late in the mornings! Oh, yes, one thing better—breakfast in bed.

Princess Liliu—her royal title is too unpronounceably long for her to bother with—is seventeen and has come from Hawaii to complete her thoroughly American education in a San Francisco convent. The daughter of Hawaii's beloved Queen Liliuokalani, she does not even speak the language of her native land, preferring English. She refuses, she says, to be queenly. She would rather be a wild flapper. "They are a type," she explains; "they defy tradition. Therefore, I am one." And as she stands, erect, slender, short-skirted, golden skinned, radiant youth, she seems nothing less than a splendid example of American girlhood.

"Liliu" confesses she is not fond of study. History and Latin are not so bad, however. She is a thorough little sportswoman, with a happy disposition. She never pines like artistic little princesses used to do. Hear this, given quick sentences, interspersed with flashes of white teeth and black eyes underneath a true Hawaiian "bob": "About all we do in Honolulu is ride, swim, dance and play cards. I love to do all but play cards. They bore me. My chief characteristic? I guess it's laziness. I just must sleep late in the mornings, even if it means doing without breakfast."

And with her philosophy of happiness this tropical little princess expects to outdo all the royal heiresses of fairy book fame, when it comes to "living happily ever after."

HAS NOT SWALLOWED FOOD IN EIGHT YEARS



Little Jeanne Kynaska of Rochester, N. Y., doesn't know what it means to taste and swallow a good dinner. To her Thanksgiving is but a Thursday. In November, for Jeanne's dysphagia has been closed since an attack of tonsillitis which she suffered at the age of three years. Since then, being unable to swallow, she has taken her nourishment through a rubber tube, which passes directly into her stomach through a slit in the abdominal walls.

Jeanne is eleven years of age and, but for this misfortune, is a healthy, normal child in every respect, plump, robust and strong.

Whenever she feels hungry—which is rather more often than at usual meal times—she places the food, always liquid, in a glass pump and pumps it through the rubber tube directly into her stomach.

Long Lost Watch Plowed Up. A gold watch, lost 25 years ago by Lewis T. Gierke while he was working in a hay field on his father's farm in Barr township, near Washington, Ind., was plowed up recently by Walter Norris, a tenant. The watch was lost while helping put up hay when he was fourteen years old.

Threatens to Hang Errant Son. Because his son committed petty robberies in the neighborhood, Manuel C. Andrade of Fall River, Mass., took the boy to a barn in the rear of their house, tied a noose about his neck, and threatened to hang him. The father was arrested and placed on probation for six months.

The Court Which Has Stood as the Guardian of Our Form of Government

By CALVIN COOLIDGE, Vice President United States.



For the purpose of protecting the people in all their rights so dearly bought and so solemnly declared, the third article of the Constitution established one Supreme court and vested it with judicial power over all cases arising under the Constitution. It is that court which has stood as the guardian and protector of our form of government, the guaranty of the perpetuity of the Constitution, and above all the great champion of the freedom and the liberty of the people. No other known tribunal has ever been devised in which the people could put their faith and confidence, to which they could intrust their choicest treasure, with a like assurance that there it would be secure and safe. There is no power, no influence, great enough to sway its judgments.

One of the proposals for enlarging the present field of legislation has been to give the congress authority to make valid a proposed law which the Supreme court has declared was outside the authority granted by the people by the simple device of re-enacting it. Such a provision would make the congress finally supreme. In the last resort its powers practically would be unlimited.

This would be to do away with the great main principle of our written Constitution, which regards the people as sovereign and the government as their agent, and would tend to make the legislative body sovereign and the people its subjects. It would to an extent substitute for the will of the people, definitely and permanently expressed in their written Constitution, the changing and uncertain will of the congress. That would radically alter our form of government and take from it its chief guaranty of freedom.

RED CROSS WINNING IN FIGHT FOR HEALTH

Better, Stronger Citizenry Now Emerging Out of Work in United States.

The American Red Cross as an evangelist of better health has looked its problem square in the face. How it accepted the task revealed to it in the nation's physical condition as brought out during the World War, and conscientiously applied its activities to correction forms a vivid chapter in the forthcoming annual report. Historically and practically, nursing is a basic work for the Red Cross. In its public health nursing service, in instruction in home hygiene and care of the sick, nutrition classes, first aid and life saving courses and health centers, the American Red Cross is applying effectively the lessons learned during the war and making for a healthier, stronger and better nourished citizenry.

The task of the Red Cross Public Health nurse in the 1,240 nursing service, now operating throughout the country instructing their communities in health essentials and disease prevention is demonstrating the possibilities of human betterment and the great benefits of enlightenment.

During the last year 313 new public health nursing services were established by Red Cross Chapters, and several hundred services so convincingly proved their effectiveness that they were taken over by public authorities. In order to promote this work \$300,000 was

allotted to provide women to prepare themselves for public nursing. The home visits made by the 1,240 nurses aggregated nearly 1,500,000, visits to schools numbered 140,000, and in six months 1,250,000 school children were inspected by these nurses and where defects were found advised examination by physicians. In rural communities this service has made a very marked advance and has won thousands of converts to approved methods of disease prevention.

In home hygiene and care of the sick instruction, which fits the student in methods of proper care where illness is not so serious as to require professional service, the Red Cross conducted 3,881 classes during the last year, enrolled 2,350 instructors, 10,118 students and issued 12,534 certificates.

On June 30, 1932, nutrition service embraced 1,199 classes, with a total of 27,523 children and 2,389 enrolled dietitians. Seventy-eight food selection classes graduated 733 who received Red Cross certificates. In general health activities Red Cross Chapters maintained 357 health centers, serving as many communities, provided 33,751 health lectures for large audiences everywhere, while clinics numbered over 10,000.

Forestalling a Touch.

"Morning, Mr. Deleight."
"Good morning, sir."
"Could you lend a little financial assistance to a friend?"
"Thanks, I need—"
"The friend I have in mind is now touring Europe."

Incorrigible.

Teacher: On literary class—Now, give me some word like "hemlock."
First Pupil—Boson.
Second Pupil—Bodank.
Third Pupil—Bospitter.
Fourth Pupil—Bogorra!

HAPPENINGS in the BIG CITIES

Movies Awaken Town From Long Sleep



SPRINGFIELD, ILL.—Bernadotte, a Hip Van Winkle town, is awakening from a century of sleep.

Without telephones, automobiles, railroads or any modern conveniences, this town had gone on in its undisturbed way for a hundred years, sleeping quietly in a busy world, until a few days ago, when it was "discovered" by a motion picture director, and the next morning awake to fame with a column of type in a Bloomington newspaper.

C. L. Varnard, looking for a "location" to film a country town scene, ran across the village. It has no railroads and half the inhabitants claim never to have seen a train. It has no picture shows, and of course had never seen a motion picture camera. The

old village grist mill is still grinding away every day with water from the same spillway that supplied the mill a century ago.

But now strange things are happening in Bernadotte. Big automobiles whiz through the village. There is the hummed snarl of oil and gasoline. The swirling dust from many pneumatic tires distresses the bewildered inhabitants. Old ladies in calico dresses no longer go their quiet way to the village store and long-whiskered old men no longer calmly whistle the hours away under the village trees. Their nerves twitch and the day is no longer calm.

About the town go unusual looking men with cameras and stage apparatuses. They are the moving picture people who are going to put Bernadotte in the films. Bernadotte is asleep-walking. Some of the oldest inhabitants think it's a nightmare.

There are two small wooden buildings in the village that serve as stores, where the simple wants of the people are supplied. The houses are quaint and old-fashioned, of the old colonial and English type. Picket fences separate the yards. Old-fashioned flower gardens bloom in the dooryards.

Confidential Relation

Our business is conducted on a confidential basis. Excepting our active officers no one has access to our books. Our officers are compelled by law to do all banking business on a strictly confidential basis.

No one can check on you without your authority. We are responsible for the payment of all forged checks.

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Berea Bank and Trust Co.

J. W. STEPHENS, President JOHN F. DEAN, Cashier

MAIN STREET

BEREA, KY.

Notice!

To the People of Berea and Vicinity

I have opened a general store in the brick building on South side of Chestnut Street near postoffice. My stock is complete, dry goods, shoes, groceries, feed, hardware, furniture, etc. I buy for cash and sell for cash.

See My Prices

J. A. OLIVER

ALIENS INCREASE IN U. S. 4,155,576

Number of Foreigners Added to Population Since 1920.

GERMANS SHOW BIG DECREASE

Drop Over Million in Ten-year Period, While Austria Shows Increase of More Than Million—Based on Percentage Greatest Increase Was Made by Luxemborgians—Greatest Decreases Shown by Turkey—Southern Europe Shows Increases.

The number of white people of foreign origin in the United States, as disclosed in census statistics, is 3,393,363, or 4,155,576 more than in 1910.

In 1910 the number of persons of Irish blood listed as of foreign origin was 4,544,399, and the number reported in the census of 1920 was 4,130,335, or a decrease of 8.2 per cent. Persons of Scottish origin increased from 650,033 in 1910 to 731,239 in 1920, and those of English origin showed approximately the same total in both years, the number in 1910 being 2,322,442 and in 1920 2,307,112, or a decrease of less than 1 per cent.

There are about 18,000 fewer persons of Welsh origin in the country than in 1910, the number then listed being 248,947, and 239,389 in 1920. The number of persons of Canadian origin was 2,743,250 in the former year and in 1920 it was 2,629,276, or a decrease of 133,974.

Decrease in Germans.

In 1910 the number of persons of German origin in this country was 8,282,618, and in 1920 it was 7,259,097, a decrease of 1,023,521, or 12.3 per cent. On the other hand, there were 3,129,791 persons of Austrian origin in the country in 1920, compared with 2,091,559 in 1910, an increase of 1,128,237, or 55.4 per cent. The Hungarians, who numbered 700,227 in 1910, totaled 1,110,005 in 1920, an increase of 410,778, or 58.6 per cent.

The French increased from 292,389 in 1910 to 333,078 in 1920; the Belgians from 89,293 to 122,690, and the Netherlands from 293,574 to 392,318. The greatest of all the increases, based on percentages, was shown by the number of Luxemborgians, the total for that little grand duchy increasing from 6,945 in 1910 to 43,100 in 1920. The highest decrease percentage was supplied by Turkey in Europe. The Turks in 1910 totaled 35,314, and in 1920 only 23,903, or a decrease of 34 per cent.

Southern Europe Sends Many. All the nations of southern Europe

showed substantial increases. In 1910 there were in this country 2,008,300 persons of Italian origin, and in 1920 the number was 3,336,945, an increase of 64 per cent. The Grecian total increased from 109,095 in 1910 to 212,798 in 1920; the Spaniards from 33,134 to 77,914; and the Portuguese from 1,576 to 10,968.

The Russian total increased 52.1 per cent for the decade. In 1910 the Russians numbered 2,741,049 and in 1920 the total was 4,171,123, an increase of 1,430,074. The Finlanders grew from 71,026 in 1910 to 293,276 in 1920, the Swedes from 1,944,215 to 1,457,382, and the Norwegians from 979,000 to 1,021,225. The Danes in 1910 were 400,014 in number and in 1920 they were 467,525. The Swiss, who numbered 232,389 in 1910 have increased to 327,797 in 1920.

The number of Mexicans has almost doubled, the total in 1910 having been 382,002, and in 1920 it was 725,332, an increase of 89.9 per cent.

According to Quality.

Photo—Brown paid \$25 for one of his photographs.
Dubbs—Wasn't that rather steep?
Photo—Not at all! It happened to be a snapshot of himself kissing a bathing beauty at the beach!

Largely True.

"They have a new car."
"They have? They can't afford it."
"I know; it's always the people who can't afford them who are buying cars now."

A racking nervous headache? MENTHOLATUM chases it away.

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